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(54) Title: 70 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to 70 novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

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70 Human Secreted Proteins

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Field of the Invention

This invention relates to newly identified polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides, uses of such polynucleotides and polypeptides, and their production.

Background of the Invention

Unlike bacterium, which exist as a single compartment surrounded by a membrane, human cells and other eucaryotes are subdivided by membranes into many functionally distinct compartments. Each membrane-bounded compartment, or organelle, contains different proteins essential for the function of the organelle. The cell uses "sorting signals," which are amino acid motifs located within the protein, to target proteins to particular cellular organelles.

One type of sorting signal, called a signal sequence, a signal peptide, or a leader sequence, directs a class of proteins to an organelle called the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). The ER separates the membrane-bounded proteins from all other types of proteins. Once localized to the ER, both groups of proteins can be further directed to another organelle called the Golgi apparatus. Here, the Golgi distributes the proteins to vesicles, including secretory vesicles, the cell membrane, lysosomes, and the other organelles.

Proteins targeted to the ER by a signal sequence can be released into the extracellular space as a secreted protein. For example, vesicles containing secreted proteins can fuse with the cell membrane and release their contents into the extracellular space - a process called exocytosis. Exocytosis can occur constitutively or after receipt of a triggering signal. In the latter case, the proteins are stored in secretory vesicles (or secretory granules) until exocytosis is triggered. Similarly, proteins residing on the cell membrane can also be secreted into the extracellular space by proteolytic eleavage of a "linker" holding the protein to the membrane.

Despite the great progress made in recent years, only a small number of genes encoding human secreted proteins have been identified. These secreted proteins include the commercially valuable human insulin, interferon, Factor VIII, human growth hormone, tissue plasminogen activator, and crythropoeitin. Thus, in light of the pervasive role of secreted proteins in human physiology, a need exists for identifying and characterizing novel human secreted proteins and the genes that encode them. This knowledge will allow one to detect, to treat, and to prevent medical disorders by using secreted proteins or the genes that encode them.

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Summary of the Invention

The present invention relates to novel polynucleotides and the encoded polypeptides. Moreover, the present invention relates to vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing the polypeptides and polynucleotides. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting disorders related to the polypeptides, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying binding partners of the polypeptides.

Detailed Description

Definitions

The following definitions are provided to facilitate understanding of certain terms used throughout this specification.

In the present invention, "isolated" refers to material removed from its original environment (e.g., the natural environment if it is naturally occurring), and thus is altered "by the hand of man" from its natural state. For example, an isolated polynucleotide could be part of a vector or a composition of matter, or could be contained within a cell, and still be "isolated" because that vector, composition of matter, or particular cell is not the original environment of the polynucleotide.

In the present invention, a "secreted" protein refers to those proteins capable of being directed to the ER, secretory vesicles, or the extracellular space as a result of a signal sequence, as well as those proteins released into the extracellular space without necessarily containing a signal sequence. If the secreted protein is released into the extracellular space, the secreted protein can undergo extracellular processing to produce a "mature" protein. Release into the extracellular space can occur by many mechanisms, including exocytosis and proteolytic eleavage.

As used herein, a "polynucleotide" refers to a molecule having a nucleic acid sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA contained within the clone deposited with the ATCC. For example, the polynucleotide can contain the nucleotide sequence of the full length cDNA sequence, including the 5' and 3' untranslated sequences, the coding region, with or without the signal sequence, the secreted protein coding region, as well as fragments, epitopes, domains, and variants of the nucleic acid sequence. Moreover, as used herein, a "polypeptide" refers to a molecule having the translated amino acid sequence generated from the polynucleotide as broadly defined.

In the present invention, the full length scquence identified as SEQ ID NO:X was often generated by overlapping sequences contained in multiple clones (contig

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analysis). A representative clone containing all or most of the sequence for SEQ ID NO:X was deposited with the American Type Culture Collection ("ATCC"). As shown in Table 1, each clone is identified by a cDNA Clone ID (Identifier) and the ATCC Deposit Number. The ATCC is located at 12301 Park Lawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852, USA. The ATCC deposit was made pursuant to the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the international recognition of the deposit of microorganisms for purposes of patent procedure.

A "polynucleotide" of the present invention also includes those polynucleotides capable of hybridizing, under stringent hybridization conditions, to sequences contained in SEQ ID NO:X, the complement thereof, or the cDNA within the clone deposited with the ATCC. "Stringent hybridization conditions" refers to an overnight incubation at 42° C in a solution comprising 50% formamide, 5x SSC (750 mM NaCl, 75 mM sodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and $20 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$ denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65° C.

Also contemplated are nucleic acid molecules that hybridize to the polynucleotides of the present invention at lower stringency hybridization conditions. Changes in the stringency of hybridization and signal detection are primarily accomplished through the manipulation of formamide concentration (lower percentages of formamide result in lowered stringency); salt conditions, or temperature. For example, lower stringency conditions include an overnight incubation at 37°C in a solution comprising 6X SSPE (20X SSPE = 3M NaCl; 0.2M NaH₂PO₄; 0.02M EDTA, pH 7.4), 0.5% SDS, 30% formamide, 100 ug/ml salmon sperm blocking DNA; followed by washes at 50°C with 1XSSPE, 0.1% SDS. In addition, to achieve even lower stringency, washes performed following stringent hybridization can be done at higher salt concentrations (e.g. 5X SSC).

Note that variations in the above conditions may be accomplished through the inclusion and/or substitution of alternate blocking reagents used to suppress background in hybridization experiments. Typical blocking reagents include Denhardt's reagent, BLOTTO, heparin, denatured salmon sperm DNA, and commercially available proprietary formulations. The inclusion of specific blocking reagents may require modification of the hybridization conditions described above, due to problems with compatibility.

Of course, a polynucleotide which hybridizes only to polyA+ scquences (such as any 3' terminal polyA+ tract of a cDNA shown in the scquence listing), or to a

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complementary stretch of T (or U) residues, would not be included in the definition of "polynucleotide," since such a polynucleotide would hybridize to any nucleic acid molecule containing a poly (A) stretch or the complement thereof (e.g., practically any double-stranded cDNA clone).

The polynucleotide of the present invention can be composed of any polyribonucleotide or polydeoxribonucleotide, which may be unmodified RNA or DNA or modified RNA or DNA. For example, polynucleotides can be composed of single-and double-stranded DNA, DNA that is a mixture of single- and double-stranded regions, single- and double-stranded RNA, and RNA that is mixture of single- and double-stranded regions, hybrid molecules comprising DNA and RNA that may be single-stranded or, more typically, double-stranded or a mixture of single- and double-stranded regions. In addition, the polynucleotide can be composed of triple-stranded regions comprising RNA or DNA or both RNA and DNA. A polynucleotide may also contain one or more modified bases or DNA or RNA backbones modified for stability or for other reasons. "Modified" bases include, for example, tritylated bases and unusual bases such as inosine. A variety of modifications can be made to DNA and RNA; thus, "polynucleotide" embraces chemically, enzymatically, or metabolically modified forms.

The polypeptide of the present invention can be composed of amino acids joined to each other by peptide bonds or modified peptide bonds, i.e., peptide isosteres, and may contain amino acids other than the 20 gene-encoded amino acids. The polypeptides may be modified by either natural processes, such as posttranslational processing, or by chemical modification techniques which are well known in the art. Such modifications are well described in basic texts and in more detailed monographs, as well as in a voluminous research literature. Modifications can occur anywhere in a polypeptide, including the peptide backbone, the amino acid side-chains and the amino or carboxyl termini. It will be appreciated that the same type of modification may be present in the same or varying degrees at several sites in a given polypeptide. Also, a given polypeptide may contain many types of modifications. Polypeptides may be branched, for example, as a result of ubiquitination, and they may be cyclic, with or without branching. Cyclic, branched, and branched cyclic polypeptides may result from posttranslation natural processes or may be made by synthetic methods. Modifications include acetylation, acylation, ADP-ribosylation, amidation, covalent attachment of flavin, covalent attachment of a heme moiety, covalent attachment of a nucleotide or nucleotide derivative, covalent attachment of a lipid or lipid derivative, covalent attachment of phosphotidylinositol, cross-linking, cyclization, disulfide bond formation, demethylation, formation of covalent cross-links, formation of cysteinc,

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formation of pyroglutamate, formylation, gamma-carboxylation, glycosylation, GPl anchor formation, hydroxylation, iodination, methylation, myristoylation, oxidation, pegylation, proteolytic processing, phosphorylation, prenylation, racemization, selenoylation, sulfation, transfer-RNA mediated addition of amino acids to proteins such as arginylation, and ubiquitination. (See, for instance, PROTEINS - STRUCTURE AND MOLECULAR PROPERTIES, 2nd Ed., T. E. Creighton, W. H. Freeman and Company, New York (1993); POSTTRANSLATIONAL COVALENT MODIFICATION OF PROTEINS, B. C. Johnson, Ed., Academic Press, New York, pgs. 1-12 (1983); Seifter et al., Meth Enzymol 182:626-646 (1990); Rattan et al., Ann NY Acad Sci 663:48-62 (1992).)

"SEQ ID NO:X" refers to a polynucleotide sequence while "SEQ ID NO:Y" refers to a polypeptide sequence, both sequences identified by an integer specified in Table 1.

"A polypeptide having biological activity" refers to polypeptides exhibiting activity similar, but not necessarily identical to, an activity of a polypeptide of the present invention, including mature forms, as measured in a particular biological assay, with or without dose dependency. In the case where dose dependency does exist, it need not be identical to that of the polypeptide, but rather substantially similar to the dose-dependence in a given activity as compared to the polypeptide of the present invention (i.e., the candidate polypeptide will exhibit greater activity or not more than about 25-fold less and, preferably, not more than about tenfold less activity, and most preferably, not more than about three-fold less activity relative to the polypeptide of the present invention.)

25 Polynucleotides and Polypeptides of the Invention

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 1

The translation product of Gene NO: 1 shares sequence homology with alpha-L-fucosidase which is thought to be important as a lysosomal enzyme that hydrolyzes fucose from fucoglycoconjugates. (See Accession No. gi/178409.) Lysosome fructosidase is involved in certain lysosome storage diseases. (See Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 164(1):439-445 (1989).) Fucosidosis, an autosomal recessive lysosomal storage disorder characterized by progressive neurological deterioration and mental retardation. The disease results from deficient activity of alpha-L-fucosidase, a lysosomal enzyme that hydrolyzes fucose from fucoglycoconjugates. This gene likely encodes a novel fucosidase isoenzyme. Based on homology, it is likely that the translated product of this gene is also involved in lysosome catabolism of molecules and

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that aberrations in the concentration and/or composition of this product may be causative in lysosome storage disorders. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence PGHLLPHKWENC (SEQ ID NO: 257).

Gene NO: 1 is expressed primarily in stromal cells, and to a lesser extent in human fetal kidney and human tonsils.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but arc not limited to, fucosidosis and other lysosome storage disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to the polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues of cells, particularly of the nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routincly be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., stromal cells, kidney, tonsils, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology of Gene NO: 1 to alpha-L-fucosidase indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 1 are useful for the treatment of fucosidosis and general lysosomal disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 134 as residues: Met-1 to Leu-6, Thr-32 to Glu-39, Lys-80 to Lys-85, and Met-90 to Pro-96.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 2

The translation product of Gene No. 2 shares sequence homology with stromal cell-derived factor-2 (SDF-2) which is a novel secreted factor. See, for example, Gene, 176(1-2):211-214, (1996, Oct. 17.) The amino acid sequence of SDF-2 shows similarity to yeast dolichyl phosphate-D-mannose:protein mannosyltransferases, Pmt1p [Strahl-Bolsinger et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90, 8164-8168 (1993)] and Pmt2p [Lussier et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270, 2770-2775 (1995)], whose activities have not been detected in higher eukaryotes. Based on the sequence similarity, the translation product of this gene is expected to share certain biological activities with SDF-2, Pmt1p and Pmt2p.

Gene NO: 2 is expressed primarily in immune system tissue and cancerous tissues, such as liver hepatoma, human B-cell lymphoma, spleen in a patient suffering

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from chronic lymphocytic leukemia, hemangiopericytoma, pharynx carcinoma, breast cancer, thyroid, bone marrow, osteoblasts and to a lesser extent in a few other tissues such as kidney pyramids.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of the diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, disorders in kidney, liver, and immune organs, particularly cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the kidney, liver, thyroid, and bone marrow expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., liver, spleen, B-cells, pharynx, thyroid, mammary tissue, bone marrow, osteoblasts and kidneys, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology of Gene NO: 2 to stromal cell-derived factor-2 indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 2 are useful for diagnosis and therapeutic treatment of disorders in kidney, liver, and immune organs since stromal cells play important role in organ function. Stroma carries the blood supply and provides support for the growth of parenchymal cells and is therefore crucial to the growth of a neoplasm. Nucleic acids of the present invention comprise, but preferably do not consist of, and more preferably do not comprise, SEQ ID NO: 3 from US Patent No. 5,576,423, incorporated herein by reference, and shown herein as SEQ ID NO: 258).

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 135 as residues: His-56 to Gly-65, Ala-74 to Ser-80, Ile-84 to Pro-97, Leu-124 to Glu-129, Glu-135 to Asp-143, Gly-175 to Ser-180, and Ala-194 to Thr-199.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 3

The translation product of Gene NO: 3 shares sequence homology with LZIP-1, LZIP-2 and other leucine zipper proteins, which are thought to be important in nucleic acid binding. This gene has been reported in Mol. Cell. Biol. 17 (9), 5117-5126 (1997) as "Luman". Luman is a cyclic AMP response element (CRE)-binding protein/activating transcription factor 1 protein of the basic leucine zipper superfamily. It binds CREs in

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vitro and activates CRE-containing promoters when transfected into COS7 cells. The complete amino acid sequence of Luman reported in Mol. Cell. Biol. 17 (9): 5117-5126 (1997) is:

MELELDAGDQDLLAFLLEESGDLGTAPDEAVRAPLDWALPLSEVPSDWEVDDLL CSLLSPPASLNILSSSNPCLVHHDHTYSLPRETVSMDLESESCRKEGTQMTPQH MEELAEQEIARLVLTDEEKSLLEKEGLILPETLPLTKTEEQILKRVRRKIRNKRSA QESRRKKKVYVGGLESRVLKYTAQNMELQNKVQLLEEQNLSLLDQLRKLQAM VIEISNKTSSSSTCILVLLVSFCLLLVPAMYSSDTRGSLPAEHGVLSRQLRALPSE DPYQLELPALQSEVPKDSTHQWLDGSDCVLQAPGNTSCLLHYMPQAPSAEPPL EWPFPDLSS EPLCRGPILPLQANLTRKGGWLPTGSPSVILQDRYSG (SEQ ID N:259).

Gene NO: 3 is expressed primarily in apoptotic T-cells and Soares senescent cells and to a lesser extent in multiple tissues and cell types, including, multiple sclerosis tissue, and hippocampus.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, immunologically mediated disorders, transplantation, immunodeficiency, and tumor necrosis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system and transplantation, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., multiple sclerosis tissue, hippocampus, bone marrow and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology of Gene NO: 3 to leucine zipper nucleic acid binding proteins indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 3 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of immunologically mediated disorders, transplantation, immunodeficiency, and tumor necrosis. The secreted nucleic acid binding protein in the apoptotic tissues may be involved in the disposal of the DNA released by apoptotic cells. Furthermore, the studies conducted in support of Luman suggest that the translation product of this gene may be used to identify transcriptional regulation elements which in turn are useful in modulation of immune function.

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Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 136 as residues: Asn-7 to Ser-12, Tyr-32 to Gly-38, Pro-55 to Tyr-60, Glu-70 to Thr-76, and Pro-104 to Leu-110.

5 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 4

The translation product of Gene NO: 4 shares sequence homology with a number of tetraspan transmembrane surface molecules such as human metastasis tumor suppressor gene, CO-029 tumor associated antigen protein, CD53 hematopoietic antigen, human membrane antigen TM4 superfamily protein, metastasis controlling peptide, and human CD9 sequence, which are thought to be important in development of cancer, immune system development and functions.

Gnee NO: 4 is expressed primarily in cancers of several different tissues and to a lesser extent in normal tissue like prostate, skin and kidney.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancers and disorders of the immune system, prostate and kidney. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the kidney, skin, prostate and immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., kidney, skin and prostate, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology of Gene NO: 4 to tetraspan transmembrane surface molecules such as human metastasis tumor suppressor gene, CO-029 tumor associated antigen protein, CD53 hematopoietic antigen, human membrane antigen TM4 superfamily protein, metastasis controlling peptide, and human CD9 sequence, indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 4 are involved with the cellular control of growth and differentiation. Therefore, the translation product of this gene is believed to be useful for diagnosis and treatment of neoplasia and disorders of the kidney, skin and prostate. For example, recombinant protein can be produced in transformed host cells for diagnostic and prognostic applications. Alterations in the protein sequence are indicative of the presence of

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malignant cancer, or of a predisposition to malignancy, in a subject. Gene therapy can be used to restore the wild-type gene product to a subject. Additionally, the antibodies are a useful tool for the identification of hematopoietic neoplasms, and may prove helpful for identifying morphologically poorly defined cells. Moreover, this protein can be used to isolate cognate receptors and ligands and identify potential agonists and antagonists using techniques known in the art. The protein also has immunomodulatory activity, regulates hematopoiesis and stimulates growth and regeneration as a male/female contraceptive, increases fertility depending on activin and inhibin like activities. Other uses are as a chemotactic agent for lymphocytes, treatment of coagulation disorders, an anti-inflammatory agent, an antimicrobial or analgesic and as a modulator of behavior and metabolism. The DNA can be used in genetic diagnosis or gene therapy, and for the production of recombinant protein. It can also be used to identify protein expressing cells, isolate related sequences, prepare primers for genetic fingerprinting and generate anti-protein or anti-DNA antibodies. In addition, residues 1-71. in the translation product for this gene are believed to be the extracellular domain. Thus, polypeptide comprising residues 1-71 or derivatives (including fragments) or analogs thereof, are useful as a soluble polypeptide which may be routinely used therapeutically to antagonize the activities of the receptor.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 137 as residues: Lys-118 to Phe-127, Asn-145 to Ala-160, and Thr-177 to Val-188.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 5

Gene NO: 5 is expressed primarily in human testes.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the testes including cancer and reproductive disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., testes and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

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The tissue distribution of Gene NO: 5 indicates that the protein product of this gene is useful for treatment/diagnosis of diseases of the testes, particularly testicular eancer since expression is observed primarily in the testes.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 138 as residue: Gly-22 to Gln-30.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 6

The translation product of Gene NO: 6 shares sequence homology with GALNS (N-aeetylgalactosamine 6-sulphatase) which is thought to be important in the storage of the glycosaminoglycans, keratan sulfate and ehondroitin 6-sulfate. See Genbank accession no. gil618426. Based on the sequence similarity, the translation product of this gene is expected to share biological activities with GALNS.

Gene NO: 6 is expressed primarily in human bone marrow.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, storage disorders of glycosaminoglycans, keratan sulfate and chondroitin 6-sulfate, e.g., Morquio A syndrome. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly involving eell storage disorder, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., bone marrow and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology of Gene NO: 6 to N-aectylgalaetosamine 6-sulphatase indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 6 are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of storage disorders of glycosaminoglycans, keratan sulfate and chondroitin 6-sulfate. Such disorders are known in the art and include, e.g., Morquio A syndrome which is caused by an error of mucopolysaecharide metabolism with exerction of keratan sulfate in urine. Morquio A syndrome is characterized by severe skeletal defects with short stature, severe deformity of spine and thorax, long bones with irregular epiphyses but with shafts of normal length, enlarged joints, flaccid ligaments, and waddling gait; autosomal recessive inheritance.

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Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 139 as residues: Gly-29 to Pro-36 and Glu-57 to Leu-64.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 7

The translation product of Gene NO: 7 shares sequence homology with carboxy peptidase E and H (carboxypeptidase E is thought to be important in the biosynthesis of numerous peptide hormones and neurotransmitters). The translation product of this gene also shares sequence homology with bone-related carboxypeptidase "OSF-5" from the mouse. See European patent application EP-588118-A. Based on the sequence similarity to OSF-5, the translation product of this gene will hereinafter sometimes be referred to as "human-OSF-5" or "hOSF-5".

Gene NO: 7 is expressed primarily in tumor cell lines derived from connective tissues including chondrosarcoma, synovial sarcoma, Wilm's tumor and rhabdomyosarcoma and to a lesser extent in a myeloid progenitor cell line, bone marrow, and placenta.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, various cancers involving the skeletal system and connective tissues in general, in particular at cartilage interfaces. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the skeletal system and various other tumor tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., connective tissues and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The restricted tissue distribution and homology of Gene NO: 7 to carboxypeptidase E and mouse OSF-5 indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 7 are for processing of peptides to their mature form that may have various activities similar to the activities of neuropeptides but in the periphery. In addition the abundance of expression in cancer tissues indicates that aberrant expression and subsequent processing may play a role in the progression of malignancies, e.g., growth factor and/or adhesion factor activities. In particular, the expression of this gene is restricted to connective tissues and embryonic tissues.

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Furthermore, it is overexpressed in cancers of these same tissues (i.e., in sarcomas). Moreover, hOSF-5 shares very strong sequence similarity with mOSF-5 which is a known bone growth factor and is thought to be useful in obtaining products for the diagnosis and treatment of bone metabolic diseases, e.g., osteoporosis and Paget's disease. Like OSF-5, the translation product of this gene is believed to be a bone-specific carboxypeptidase which acts as an adhesion molecule/growth factor and takes part in osteogenesis at the site of bone induction. hOSF-5 can, therefore, be used to treat bone metabolic diseases, osteoporosis, Paget's disease, osteomalacia, hyperostosis or osteopetrosis. Furthermore, hOSF-5 can be used to stimulate the regeneration of bone at the site of mechanical damage, e.g., accidentally or surgically caused fractures.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 140 as residues: Leu-24 to Val-30, Ala-89 to Lys-94, Phe-150 to Trp-157, Leu-162 to Asp-167, Asp-187 to Ser-199, His-241 to Asp-254, and Pro-362 to Asp-376.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 8

Gene NO: 8 is expressed primarily in bone marrow, and to a lesser extent in an erythroleukemia cell line.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but arc not limited to, hematological disorders including cancer and anemia. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissuc(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and hematologic systems, expression of this genc at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., bone marrow, kidney, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urinc, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 8 are useful as a growth factor for hematopoietic stem cells or progenitor cells, e.g., in the treatment of bone marrow stem cell loss in chemotherapy patients and in the treatment of kidney disease.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 141 as residues: Gly-30 to Lys-35.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 9

Gene NO: 9 is expressed primarily in neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the cell type present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, inflammatory diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the cell type indicated. For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues or cell types (e.g., neutrophils, bone marrow, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 9 are useful for immune modulation or as a growth factor to stimulate neutrophil differentiation or proliferation that may be useful in the treatment of neutropenia.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 142 as residues: Thr-22 to Pro-37.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 10

Gene NO: 10 is expressed primarily in the epidermis.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the epidermis such as psoriasis or eczema or may be involved in the normal proliferation or differentiation of the epithelial cells or fibroblasts constituting the skin. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the skin, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., epidermis and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder,

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relative to the standard gene expression level, i.c., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 10 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of skin conditions and as an aid in the healing of various epidermal injuries including wounds, and diabetic ulcers.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 143 as residues: Ser-3 to Ser-9 and Trp-27 to Glu-32.

10 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 11

The translation product of Gene NO: 11 shares sequence homology with phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase (PLA2). See, for example, Genbank accession no. gil190004. PLA2 is involved in inflammation, where it is responsible for the conversion of cell membrane phospholipids into arachidonic acid. Arachidonic acid in turn feeds into both the lipoxygenase and cyclooxygenase pathways to produce leukotrienes (involved in chemotaxis, vasoconstriction, bronchoconstriction, and increased vascular permeability) and prostaglandins (responsible for vasodilation, potentiate edema, and increased pain). Diseases in which PLA2 is implicated as a major factor include rheumatoid arthritis, sepsis, ischemia, and thrombosis. The inventors refer to the translation product of this gene as PLA2-like protein based on the sequence similarity. Furthermore, owing to the sequence similarity PLA2 and PLA2-like protein are expected to share certain biological activities.

Gene NO: 11 is expressed primarily in human cerebellum and in T-cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cerebellum disorders, rheumatoid arthritis, sepsis, ischemia, and thrombosis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cerebellum and Purkinje cells, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., brain, bone marrow, T-cells, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 11 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of cerebellum disorders, rheumatoid arthritis, sepsis, ischemia, and thrombosis. This gene is also useful as a chromosome marker. It is believed to map to Chr.15, D15S118-D15S123.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 12

Gene NO: 12 is expressed primarily in highly vascularized tissues such as placenta, uterus, tumors, fetal liver, fetal spleen and also in the C7MCF7 cell line treated with estrogen.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, endometriosis, endometritis, endometrial carcinoma, primary hepatocellular carcinoma, and spleen-related diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the endometrium, liver and spleen, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., endometrium, liver, and spleen, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 12 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the endometrium (such as endometrial carcinoma, endometriosis, and endometritis), liver diseases (such as primary hepatocellular carcinoma), and spleen-related diseases.

SEQ ID NO: 145 as residues: Ala-29 to Leu-35, Leu-50 to Ser-57, Glu-96 to Glu-105, Asp-140 to Asp-148, and Asn-191 to Ser-197.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 13

Gene NO: 13 is expressed primarily in B cell lymphoma and to a lesser extent in other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, B cell lymphoma; hematopoietic disorders; immune dysfunction.

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Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., bone marrow and B-cells and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

Enhanced expression of this gene product in B cell lymphoma indicates that it may play a role in the proliferation of hematopoietic cells. It is also believed to be involved in the survival and/or differentiation of various hematopoietic lineages. Expression in lymphoma also indicates that it may be involved in other cancers and abnormal cellular proliferation. The tissue distribution, therefore, indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 13 are useful for the diagnosis and/or therapeutic treatment of hematopoietic disorders, particularly B cell lymphoma. Furthermore, since overexpression of this gene is associated with the development of B cell lymphoma, antagonists of this protein are useful to interfere with the progression of the disease. This protein is useful in assays for identifying such antagonists. Assays for identifying antagonists are known in the art and are described briefly elsewhere herein. Preferred antagonists include antibodies and antisense nucleic acid molecules. Preferred are antagonists which inhibit B-cell proliferation.

25 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 14

The translation product of Gene NO: 14 shares sequence homology with very low density lipoprotein receptor which is thought to be important in transport of lipoproteins. Owing to the sequence similarity the translation product of this gene is believed to share certain biological activities with VLDL receptors. Assaying such activity may be achieved by assays known in the art and set forth elsewhere herein.

This gene is expressed primarily in human synovium, umbilical vein endothelial cells, CD34+ cells, Jurkat cells, and HL60 cells, and to a lesser extent in thymus, meningioma, hypothalmus, adult testis, and fetal liver and spleen.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, atherosclerosis, ataxia malabsortion, vascular damage, hyperlipidemia,

and other cardiovascular diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cardiovascular and hematological systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., endothelium, thymus meningioma, hypothalmus, testes, liver, and spleen and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in the vascular endothelial cells and homology to VLDL receptors indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 14 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of atherosclerosis, ataxia malabsortion, and hyperlipidemia. These and other factors often result in other cardiovascular diseases. Additionally, the presence of the gene product in cells of blood lineages indicates that it may be useful in hematopoietic regulation and hemostasis.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 147 as residues: Pro-39 to Ser-52, Trp-71 to Thr-76, and Pro-94 to His-100.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 15

The translation product of Gene NO: 15 shares sequence homology with kallikrein which is thought to be important in blood pressure and renal secretion. Furthermore, this gene has now been characterized as a novel hepatitis B virus X binding protein that inhibits viral replication. See, for example, J. Virol. 72 (3), 1737-1743 (1998).

This gene is expressed primarily in kidney, placenta, lung, aorta and other endothelial cells, caudate nucleus and to a lesser extent in melanocytes, liver, adiposc tissue.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but arc not limited to, renovascular hypertension, renal secretion, electrolyte metabolism, toxemia of pregnancy. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the renovascular or respiratory vascular systems, expression of this gene

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at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., kidney, placenta, lung, endothelial cells, melanocytes, liver, and adipose tissue, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to kallikrein indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 15 are useful for treating renovascular hypertension, renal secretion, electrolyte metabolism, toxemia of pregnancy and hydronephrosis. The protein expression in the organs like kidney, lung and vascular endothelial cells indicates the gene involvement in hemodynamic regulatory functions. The translation product of this gene is also useful in the treatment of viral infection, particularly liver infection, and particularly hepatitis B virus(es).

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 148 as residues: Leu-9 to Asn-15 and Thr-56 to Asp-61.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 16

The translation product of Gene NO: 16 shares sequence homology with secretory component protein, immunoglobulins and their receptors which are thought to be important in immunological functions. The amino acid sequence of secretory component protein can be accessed as accession no. pirlA02112, incorporated herein by reference.

Gene NO: 16 is expressed primarily in macrophages, monocytes and dendritic cells and to a lesser extent in placenta and brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, inflammation and tumors. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodics directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues or cells (e.g., macrophages, monocytes, dendritic cells, plancenta and brain, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a

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disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to immunoglobulins and secretory component protein indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 16 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of inflammation and bacterial infection, and other diseases where immunomodulation would be beneficial.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 149 as residues: Pro-37 to Cys-51, Gln-53 to Cys-60, Asn-99 to Gly-106, Gly-145 to Glu-151, and Ile-159 to Ser-164.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 17

The translation product of Gene NO: 17 is evolutionarily conserved and shares sequence homology with proteins from yeast and *C. elegans*. See, for example, Genbank accession no.gil746540. As is known in the art, strong sequence similarity to a secreted protein from C. elegans is predictive of cellular location of human proteins.

Gene NO: 17 is expressed primarily in colon carcinoma cell lines, messangial cells, many tumors like T cell lymphoma, osteoclastoma, Wilm's tumor, adrenal gland tumor, testes tumor, synovial sarcoma, and to a lesser extent in placenta, lung and brain.

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Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, rapidly growing/dividing cells such as cancerous tissue, including, colon carcinoma, lymphomas, and sarcomas. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the gastrointestinal, hematological and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., placenta, lung, brain, colon, messangial cells, adrenal gland, T-cells, testes, and lymph tissue, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

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The tissue distribution in colon cancer and many other tumors indicates that the polynucleotides and polypeptides of Gene NO: 17 are useful for cancer diagnosis and therapeutic targeting. The extracellular nature may contribute to solid tumor

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immunosuppression, angiogenesis and cell growth stimulation. The tissue distribution of this gene in cells of the immune system indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 17 are useful for treatment, prophylaxis and diagnosis of immune and autoimmune diseases, such as lupus, transplant rejection, allergic reactions, arthritis, asthma, immunodeficiency diseases, leukemia, and AIDS. Its expression predominantly in hematopoietic cells also indicates that the gene could be important for the treatment and/or detection of hematopoietic disorders such as graft versus host reaction, graft versus host disease, transplant rejection, myelogenous leukemia, bone marrow fibrosis, and myeloproliferative disease. The protein can also be used to enhance or protect proliferation, differentiation and functional activation of hematopoietic progenitor cells such as bone marrow cells, which could be useful for cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy or patients undergoing bone marrow transplantation. The protein may also be useful to increase the proliferation of peripheral blood leukocytes, which could be useful in the combat of a range of hematopoietic disorders including immunodeficiency diseases, leukemia, and septicemia.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 150 as residues: Val-131 to Asn-136.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 18

The translation product of Gene NO: 18 shares sequence homology with immunoglobulin, which is thought to be important in immunoreactions.

Gene NO: 18 is expressed primarily in macrophage.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, inflammation. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., macrophage and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in macrophages and the weak homology to immunoglobin indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene

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NO: 18 are useful for diagnosing and treating immune response disorders, including inflammation, antigen presentation and immunosurveillance.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 19

The translation product of Gene NO: 19 shares sequence homology with proline rich proteins which are thought to be important in protein-protein interaction.

This gene has a wide range of tissue distribution, but is expressed primarily in normal prostate, synovial fibroblasts, brain amygdala depression, fetal bone and fetal cochlea, and to a lesser extent in adult retina, umbilical vein endothelial cells, atrophic endometrium, osteoclastoma, melanocytes, pancreatic carcinoma and smooth muscle.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer metastasis, wound healing, tissue repair. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the skeletal, connective tissues, reproductive and central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., brain, prostrate, fibroblasts, bone, cochlea, retina, endothelial cells, endometrium, pancreas and smooth muscle, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urinc, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to prolinc-rich proteins indicates that the protein is a extracellular matrix protein or an ingredient of bodily fluid. Polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 19 are useful for cancer metastasis intervention, tissue culture additive, bone modeling, wound healing and tissue repair.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 20

Gene NO: 20 is expressed primarily in prostate cancer, leukocytes, meningima, adult liver, pancreas, brain, and to a lesser extent in lung.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, prostate cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these

polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the prostate and brain, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., prostate, leukocytes, memingima, liver, brain, pancreas and lung, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

Prostate cancer cell lines are known to be responsive to estrogen and androgen. The protein expression of Gene NO: 20 appears to be influenced by both estrogen and androgen levels. The prostate cancer tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 20 are is useful in the intervention and detection of prostate hyperplasia and prostate cancer.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 21

The translation product of Gene NO: 21 is identical to the human wnt-7a gene. Wnt-7a is a secreted signaling molecule, thought to be important in signaling and the regulation of cell fate and pattern formation during embryogenesis. Specifically, knock out studies in mice have demonstrated that wnt7a plays a critical role in the development of the dorsal-ventral patterning in the developing limb, and to a lesser extent plays a role in the development of anterior-posterior patterning. Overexpression of wnt7a can induce transformation of cultured mammary cells, suggesting that it is an oncogene.

Expression of Gene NO: 21 has only been observed in testes.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, testicular cancer; abnormal limb development. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the testes or developing embryo. For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the developing embryo, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in the developing embryo or amniotic fluid taken from a pregnant individual and compared relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Also, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in the testes of patient suffering from testicular cancer and compared relative to the

standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to mouse wnt7a indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 21 are useful to restore abnormal limb development in an affected individual. Furthermore, its oncogenic potential and tissue distribution indicates that it could serve as a diagnostic for testicular cancer.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 154 as residues; Gly-22 to Arg-28.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 22

Gene NO: 22 is expressed primarily in fetal liver/splecn, breast, testes and placenta and to a lesser extent in brain, and a series of cancer tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but arc not limited to, immune disorders, brain diseases, male infertility, and disposition to pregnant miscarriages. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, hematopoietic system, and sexual organs, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., liver, spleen, testes, placenta, and brain, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urinc, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution of this gene indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 22 are useful as a marker for non-differentiated, dividing cells and hence could serve as an oncogenic marker. Its high expression in fetal liver, suggests an involvement in hematopoiesis and/or the immune system. Hence it is useful as a factor to enhance an individuals immune system, e.g., in individuals with immune disorders. It is also thought to affect the survival, proliferation, and differentiation of a number of hematopoietic cell lineages, including hematopoietic stem cells. Its disruption, e.g., mutation or altered expression, may also be a marker of immune disorder. Its expression in the testes, suggests it may be important in controlling male fertility. Expression of this gene in breast further reflects a

role in immune function and immune surveillance (breast lymph node). This gene is believed to be useful as a marker for breast cancer.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 155 as residues: Gln-57 to Lys-70 and Ala-91 to Pro-100.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 23

Gene NO: 23 is expressed primarily in bone marrow and brain (whole and fetal).

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, neurological, immune and hematopoietic disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous and hematopoietic systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., bone marrow, brain, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 23 are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders related to the central nervous system (c.g. neuro-degenerative conditions, trauma, and behavior abnormalities) and hematopoiesis. In addition, the expression in fetal brain indicates a role for this gene product in diagnosis of predisposition to developmental defects of the brain.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 156 as residues: Thr-23 to Tyr-29.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 24

Gene NO: 24 is expressed primarily in smooth muscle, placenta, prostate, and osteoblasts.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cardiovascular pathologies. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies

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directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cardiovascular, reproductive and skeletal systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., placenta, smooth muscle, prostrate, and osteoblasts, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 24 are useful for detection and treatment of neoplasias and developmental abnormalities associated with these tissues.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 157 as residues: Asn-21 to Thr-26.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 25

The translation product of Gene NO: 25 shares sequence homology with Pregnancy Associated Mouse Protein (PAMP)-1. (See, FEBS Lett 1993 May 17;322(3):219-222). Based on the sequence similarity the translation product of this gene is expected to share certain biological activities with PAMP-1.

Gene NO: 25 is expressed primarily in 12-week-old human embryos and prostate.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, prostate disorders (cancer). Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the prostate, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., embryonic tissue, and prostate, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

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The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 25 are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of prostate disorders (such as cancer) and developmental abnormalities and fetal deficiencies. The homology to PAMP-1 indicates that this gene and gene product are useful in detecting pregnancy.

Preferred epitopcs include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 158 as residues: Pro-23 to Glu-28 and Ser-44 to Gly-55.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 26

Gene NO: 26 is expressed primarily in testes and to a lesser extent in epididymis.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, reproductive and endocrine disorders, as well as testicular cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male reproductive and endocrine systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., testes, and epididymis, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 26 are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of conditions concerning proper testicular function (e.g., endocrine function, sperm maturation), as well as cancer. Therefore, this gene product is useful in the treatment of male infertility and/or impotence. This gene product is also useful in assays designed to identify binding agents as such agents (antagonists) are useful as male contraceptive agents. Similarly, the protein is believed to by useful in the treatment and/or diagnosis of testicular cancer. The testes are also a site of active gene expression of transcripts that may be expressed, particularly at low levels, in other tissues of the body. Therefore, this gene product may be expressed in other specific tissues or organs where it may play related functional roles in other processes, such as hematopoiesis, inflammation, bone formation, and kidney function, to name a few possible target indications.

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Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 159 as residues: Pro-24 to Gly-33 and Arg-70 to Gly-76.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 27

The translation product of Gene NO: 27 shares sequence homology with salivary protein precursors which are thought to be important in immune response and production of secreted proteins.

Gene NO: 27 is expressed primarily in salivary gland tissue.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, immune disorders, diseases of the salivary gland. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, digestive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., salivary gland, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to salivary secreted protein indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 27 are useful for treatment of immune disorders and diagnostic uses related to secretion of protein in disease states. For example, the gene product can be used as an anti-microbial agent, an ingredient for oral or dental hygiene, treatment of xerostomia, sialorrhea, intervention for inflammation including parotitis, and an indication for tumors in the salivary gland (adenomas, carcinomas).

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 160 as residues: Asp-21 to Gly-28, Asp-30 to Glu-43, Glu-49 to Glu-62, and Thr-75 to Pro-83.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 28

Gene NO: 28 is expressed primarily in human fetal heart tissue and to a lesser extent in olfactory tissue.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

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biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, immune, olfactory and cardiovascular disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodics directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissuc(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune, olfactory and vascular systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., olfactory tissue, and heart, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 28 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of immune, olfactory and vascular disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 161 as residues: Cys-33 to Gly-44, Arg-71 to Arg-78, Ser-130 to Gly-142, Lys-150 to Gly-157, and Thr-159 to Asp-177.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 29

Gene NO: 29 is expressed primarily in brain and to a lesser degree in activated macrophages, endothelial and smooth muscle cells, and some bone cancers.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of brain and endothelial present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, neurodegeneration, inflammation and other immune disorders, fibrotic conditions. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification brain, smooth muscle, and endothelium. For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain and endothelium, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues or cell types (e.g., brain, endothelial cells, macrophages, smooth muscle, and bone, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

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Tissue distribution suggests polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 29 are useful in study and treatment of neurodegenerative and immune disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 162 as residues: Asn-18 to Glu-20, Ser-33 to Gln-48, Cys-55 to Ser-56, Pro-67 to Cys-69.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 30

Gene NO: 30 is expressed primarily in early stage human brain and to a lesser extent in cord blood, heart, and some tumors.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of developing CNS tissue present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cardiovascular and neurodegenerative disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the nervous and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., brain and heart, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 30 are useful for the treatment of cancer and of neurodegenerative and cognitive disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 31

Gene NO: 31 is expressed primarily in brain and thymus and to a lesser extent in several other organs and tissues including the hematopoietic system, liver skin and bone

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, CNS disorders, hematopoietic system disorders, disorders of the endocrine system, bone, and skin. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential

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identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly CNS disorders, hematopoietic system disorders, disorders of the endocrine system, bone, and skin, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g.,

hematopoietic cells, brain, thymus, liver, bone, and epidermis, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 31 are useful for treatment and diagnosis of CNS disorders, hematopoietic system disorders, disorders of the endocrine system, and of bone and skin.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 164 as residues: Thr-35 to Arg-40, Pro-55 to His-75, Pro-93 to Ala-98, Ala-111 to Pro-119, and Pro-132 to Glu-138.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 32

Gene NO: 32 is expressed primarily in organs and tissue of the nervous system and to a lesser extent in various developing tissues and organs.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, disorders of the central nervous system and disorders of developing and growing tissues and organs. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly disorders of the CNS, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., tissue of the nervous system and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 32 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the central nervous system, general neurological diseases and neoplasias.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 165 as residues: Ser-33 to Lys-41 and Glu-86 to Glu-91.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 33

Residues 141-156 in the translation product for Gene NO: 33 as shown in the sequence listing matches phosphopantetheine binding site motifs. Phosphopantetheine (or pantetheine 4' phosphate) is the prosthetic group of acyl carrier proteins (ACP) in some multienzyme complexes where it serves as a 'swinging arm' for the attachment of activated fatty acid and amino-acid groups. Phosphopantetheine is attached to a serine residue in these proteins. ACP proteins or domains have been found in various enzyme systems which are listed below. Fatty acid synthetase (FAS), which catalyzes the formation of long-chain fatty acids from acetyl-CoA, malonyl-CoA and NADPH. Bacterial and plant chloroplast FAS are composed of eight separate subunits which correspond to the different enzymatic activities; ACP is one of these polypeptides. Fungal FAS consists of two multifunctional proteins, FAS1 and FAS2; the ACP domain is located in the N-terminal section of FAS2. Vertebrate FAS consists of a single multifunctional enzyme; the ACP domain is located between the beta-ketoacyl reductase domain and the C-terminal thioesterase domain. Based on the presence of a phosphopantetheine binding site in the translation product of this gene, it is believed to share activities fatty acid synthetase polypeptides. Such activities may be assayed by methods known in the art.

This gene is expressed primarily in developing and rapidly growing tissues like placenta fetal heart and endometrial tumor and to a lesser extent in B and T cell lymphoma tissues

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer and disorders of developing tissues and organs. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematopoietic tissues and developing organs and tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., embryonic tissue, endometrium, B-cells, and T-cells, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to

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the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 33 are useful for treatment and diagnosis of cancer in the hematopoietic system developing organs and tissues. It may also be useful for induction of cell growth in disorders of the hematopoietic system and other tissue and organs. The homology to fatty acid synthetases indicates that this gene product is useful in the diagnosis and treatment of lipid metabolism disorders such as hyperlipidemia.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 166 as residues: Arg-27 to Glu-34.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 34

Gene NO: 34 is expressed primarily in breast and testes tissues and to a lesser extent in hematopoietic tissues including tonsils, T cells and monocytes.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the reproductive organs and systems, including cancer, autoimmune diseases and inflammatory diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive organs and hematopoietic tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routincly be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., hemotopoietic cells, T-cells and monocytes, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Nucleic acids comprising sequence of this gene are also useful as chromosome markers since this gene maps to Chr.15, D15S118-D15S123.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 34 are useful for treatment of diseases of the reproductive organs and hematopoietic system including cancer, autoimmune diseases and inflammatory diseases.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 167 as residues: Phe-81 to Lys-86.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 35

The translation product of Gene NO: 35 shares sequence similarity with the mouse cytokine-inducible inhibitor of signaling. See, e.g., Nature 1997 Jun 26;387(6636):917-921. Cytokines are secreted proteins that regulate important cellular responses such as proliferation and differentiation. Key events in cytokine signal transduction are well defined: cytokines induce receptor aggregation, leading to activation of members of the JAK family of cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases. In turn, members of the STAT family of transcription factors are phosphorylated, dimerize and increase the transcription of genes with STAT recognition sites in their promoters. Less is known of how cytokine signal transduction is switched off. Expression of the mouse SOCS-1 protein inhibited both interleukin-6- induced receptor phosphorylation and STAT activation. We have also cloned two relatives of SOCS-1, named SOCS-2 and SOCS-3, which together with the previously described CIS form a new family of proteins. Transcription of all four SOCS genes is increased rapidly in response to interleukin-6, in vitro and in vivo, suggesting they may act in a classic negative feedback loop to regulate cytokine signal transduction. The translation product of this gene is believed to have similar biological activities as this family of mouse genes. The biological activity of the translation product of this gene may be assayed by methods shown in Nature 1997 Jun 26;387(6636): 917-921, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Gene NO: 35 is expressed primarily in tissues of homatopoietic origin including activated monocytes, neutrophils, activated T-cells and to a lesser extent in breast, adipose tissue and dendritic cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the hematopoietic system including cancer autoimmune diseases and inflammatory diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematopoietic system expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., hematopoietic cells and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene

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expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to cytokine inducible inhibitor of signaling indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 35 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the hematopoietic system including autoimmune diseases, inflammatory diseases, infectious diseases and neoplasia. For example, administration of, or upregulation of this gene could by used to decrease the response of immune-system to lymphokines and cytokines.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 168 as residues: Arg-23 to His-30, Ala-35 to Gly-42.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 36

Gene NO: 36 is expressed primarily in infant brain and to a lesser extent in osteoclastoma, placenta, and a wide variety of other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, neurological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., ostcoclastoma, placenta, and tissue of the central nervous system, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 36 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of neurologic disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 169 as residues: Gln-31 to Ser-37, Ile-49 to Gly-54, Tyr-57 to Asp-67, Gln-141 to Pro-151, and Val-207 to Thr-219.

35 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 37

Gene NO: 37 is expressed primarily in osteoclastoma stromal cells, dendritic cells, liver, and placenta.

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Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer, wound, pathological conditions. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues or cell types (e.g., stromal cells, dendritic cells, liver, and placenta and, cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 37 are useful for fundamental role in basic growth and development of human.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 170 as residues: Leu-32 to Thr-37 and Arg-48 to Pro-55.

20 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 38

The translation product of Gene NO: 38 shares sequence homology with a yeast protein, Lpe10p, which may be involved in mRNA processing. (See Accession Nos. 2104457 and 1079682.) It is likely that an upstrcam signal sequence exists, other than the predicted sequence described in Table 1. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the open reading frame upstream from the predicted signal sequence, as well as polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in skin, and to a lesser extent in embryonic tissues, and fetal liver.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, defects of the skin. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the skin, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., epidermis, liver, and embryanic tissues, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,

plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 38 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of defects of the skin.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 39

Gene NO: 39 is expressed primarily in Amygdala, activated monocytes, testis, and fetal liver. Moreover, this gene is mapped to chromosome 4. Thus, polynucleotides of the present invention can be used in linkage analysis as markers for chromosome 4.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, defects of the brain, immune system and testis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain, immune system and testis, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., Amygdala, monocytes, testes, and liver and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.c., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 39 are useful for detecting defects of the brain, immune system and testis because of its abundance in these tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 40

The translation product of Gene NO: 40 shares sequence homology with lymphoma 3-encoded protein (bcl-3) which is thought to contribute to leukemogenesis when abnormally expressed.

This gene is expressed primarily in Human Neutrophils, and to a lesser extent in Human Osteoclastoma Stromal Cells (unamplified), Hepatocellular Tumor, and Human Neutrophils, (Activated).

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Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., neutrophils, osteoclastoma, and kidney, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to lymphoma 3-encoded protein (bcl-3) indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 40 are useful for treatment of lymphoma and related cancers.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 41

Gene NO: 41 is expressed primarily in ovary tumor, and to a lesser extent in endometrial stromal cells and fetal brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, ovarian or endometrial cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the female reproductive system and the developing central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., ovary, endometrium and brain, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

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The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 41 are useful for development of factors involved in ovarian or endometrial and general reproductive organ disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 174 as residues: Glu-22 to Trp-31, Asn-84 to Asp-90, and Ser-144 to Asp-151.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 42

The translation product of Gene 42 has sequence identity with a gene designated PTHrP(B). The PTHrP(B) polypeptide inhibits parathyroid hormone related peptide (PTHrP) activity.

This gene is expressed primarily in adult testis, and to a lesser extent in pituitary.

Therefore polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of male reproductive disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., testes, and pituitary, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Furthermore, based in part on sequence identity with PTHrP(B), nucleic acids and polypeptides of the present invention may be used to diagnose or treat such conditions as hypercalcemia, osteoporosis, and disorders related to calcium metabolism.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 42 are useful for treatment of male reproductive disorders, hypercalcemia, osteoporosis, and other disorders related to calcium metabolism.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 175 as residues: Tyr-81 to Met-86, Gly-103 to Ser-108, Glu-127 to Pro-128, Pro-175 to Ser-180, Glu-196 to Lys-203, Pro-235 to Ser-241, and Ala-249 to Ser-264.

35 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 43

The translation product of Gene NO: 43 shares sequence homology with brevican, which is thought to be important as a proteoglycan core protein of the

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aggrccan/versican family. The translation product of this gene may also contain a hyaluronan (HA)-binding region domain in frame with, but downstream of, the predicted open reading frame (Barta, et al., Biochem. J. 292:947-949 (1993)). The HA-binding domain, also termed the link domain, is found in proteins of vertebrates that are involved in the assembly of extracellular matrix, cell adhesion, and migration. It is about 100 amino acids in length. The structure has been shown to consist of two alpha helices and two antiparallel beta sheets arranged around a large hydrophobic core similar to that of C-type lectin. This domain typically contains four conserved cysteines involved in two disulfide bonds.

This gene is expressed primarily in early stage human brain and to a lesser extent in frontal cortex and epileptic tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of disorders associated with, or observed during, neuronal development. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful as immunological probes for differential identification of neuronal and associated tissues and cell types. For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly for those of the nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., brain and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (c.g., serum, plasma, urinc, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to brevican indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 43 are useful for neuronal regulation and signaling. The uses include directing or inhibiting axonal growth for the treatment of neuro-fibromatosis and in detection of glioses.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 176 as residues: Asp-28 to Arg-33 and Arg-126 to Arg-131.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 44

Gene NO: 44 is the human homolog of Notch-2 (Accession No. 477495) and mouse EGF repeat transmembrane protein (Accession No. 1336628), both genes are important in differentiation and development of an organism. The EGF repeat transmembrane protein is regulated by insulin like growth factor Type 1 receptor. These proteins are involved in cell-cell signaling and cell fate determination. Based on

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homology, it is likely that this gene products also involved in cell differentiation and development. Although the predicted signal sequence is indicated in Table 1, it is likely that a second signal sequence is located further upstream. Moreover, further translated coding regions are likely found downstream from the disclosed sequence, which can easily be obtained using standard molecular biology techniques. A frameshift occurs somewhere around nucleotide 714, causing a frame shift in amino acid sequence from frame +2 to frame +3. However, using the homology of Notch-2 and EGF repeat transmembrane protein, the complete open reading frame can be elucidated. Preferred polynucleotide fragments comprise nucleotides 146-715, 281-715, and 714-965. Other preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following EGF-like motifs: CRCASGFTGEDC (SEQ ID NO:260), CTCQVGFTGKEC (SEQ ID NO:261), CLNLPGSYQCQC (SEQ ID NO:262), CKCLTGFTGQKC (SEQ ID NO:263), and CQCLQGFTGQYC (SEQ ID NO:264).

Gene NO: 44 is expressed primarily in placenta and to a lesser extent in stromal and immune cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, hemophelia and other blood disorders, central nervous system disorders, muscle disorders, and any other disorder resulting from abnormal development. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune, hematopoietic and vascular systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., placenta, stromal and immune cells and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to Notch-2 indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 44 are useful for diagnosing and treating disorders relating to abnormal regulation of cell fate, induction, and differentiation of cells (e.g., cancer), epidermal growth factors, axonal pathfinding, and hematopoiesis.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 177 as residues: Gln-27 to Tyr-32, His-45 to Glu-55, Tyr-61 to Gly-77, Glu-99 to Ser-106, Ser-125 to Cys-131, and Thr-138 to Trp-144.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 45

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with Laminin A which is thought to be important in the binding of epithelial cells to basement membrane and is associated with tumor invasion. Moreover, the translated protein is homologous to the *Drosophila* LAMA gene (Accession No. 1314864), a gene expressed in the first optic ganglion of *Drosophila*. Thus, it is likely that the gene product from this gene is involved in the development of the eye. Nucleotide fragments comprising nucleotides 822-1223, 212-475, 510-731, and 1677-1754 are preferred. Also preferred are the polypeptide fragments encoded by these polynucleotide fragments. It is likely that a frame shift occurs somewhere between nucleotides 475 to 510, shifting the open reading frame from +2 to +3. However, the open reading frame can be clarified using known molecular biology techniques.

This gene is expressed primarily in human testes tumor and to a lesser extent in placenta and activated monocytes.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, invasive cancers or tumors of the epithelium, as well as disorders relating to eye development. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful as immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of neoplastic conditions, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., testes, placenta, and monocytes and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to Laminin A indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 45 are useful for study and diagnosis of malignant or benign tumors, fibrotic disorders, and eye disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 178 as residues: Met-1 to Gly-8, Glu-32 to Ala-37, Met-113 to Asn-119, and Glu-139 to Gln-153.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 46

The translation product of Gene NO: 46 is novel and shares sequence homology with the product of the Drosophila tissue polarity gene frizzled. In vertebrates, it appears that there is a family of proteins that represent frizzled gene homologs. (See, e.g., Accession Nos. 1946343 and AFO17989.) The Drosophila frizzled protein is thought to transmit polarity signals across the plasma membrane of epidermal cells. The structure of frizzled proteins suggest that they may function as a G-protein-coupled receptor. The frizzled proteins are thought to represent receptors for Wnt gene products - secreted proteins that control tissue differentiation and the development of embryonic and adult structures. Inappropriate expression of Wnts has also been demonstrated to contribute to tumor formation. Moreover, mammalian secreted frizzled related proteins are thought to regulate apoptosis. (See Accession No. AFO17989.) The human homolog has also been recently cloned by other groups. (See Accession No. H2415415.) Thus, the protein encoded by this gene plays a role in mediating tissue differentiation, proliferation, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. Preferred polypeptide fragments lack the signal sequence as described in Table 1, as well as N-terminal and C-terminal deletions. Preferred polynucleotide fragments encode these polypeptide fragments.

Gene NO: 46 is expressed primarily in fetal tissues - particularly fetal lung - and adult cancers, most notably pancreas tumor and Hodgkin's lymphoma. Together, this distribution is consistent with expression in tissues undergoing active proliferation. The gene is also expressed to a lesser extent in other organs, including stomach, prostate, and thymus.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer (particularly pancreatic cancer and/or Hodgkin's lymphoma), as well as other forms of aberrant cell proliferation. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system and hyperproliferative disorders, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., fetal tissue, pancreas, and tissue of the immune system, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.c.,

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the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to frizzled indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 46 are useful for influencing cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The full-length protein or a truncated domain could potentially bind to and regulate the function of specific factors, such as Wnt proteins or other apoptotic genes, and thereby inhibit uncontrolled cellular proliferation. Expression of this protein within a cancer - such as via gene therapy or systemic administration - could effect a switch from proliferation to differentiation, thereby arresting the progression of the cancer.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 179 as residues: Pro-31 to Arg-37.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 47

The translation product of Gene NO: 47 shares sequence homology with members of the Rh/T2/S-glycoprotein family of ribonuclease-encoding genes. These ribonuclease proteins are found predominantly in fungi, plants, and bacteria and have been implicated in a number of functions, including phosphate-starvation response, self-incompatibility, and responses to wounding. A second group has recently cloned this same gene, calling it a ribonuclease 6 precursor. (See Accession No. 2209029.) This group also mapped the gene to chromosome 6, thus, the polynucleotides of the present invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 6.

Gene NO: 47 is expressed primarily in hematopoietic cells and tissues, including macrophages, eosinophils, CD34 positive cells, T-cells, and spleen. It is also expressed to a lesser extent in brain and spinal cord.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, tumors of a hematopoietic origin, graft rejection, wounding, inflammation, and allergy. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodics directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., hematopoietic cells, and tissues and cells of the immune system, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder,

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relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to the Rh/T2/S-glycoprotein family of ribonuclease-encoding genes indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 47 are useful as a cytotoxin that could be directed against specific cell types (e.g. cancer cells; HIV- infected cells), and that would be well tolerated by the human immune system.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 180 as residues: Ala-24 to Asp-30, Ile-51 to Tyr-61, Pro-69 to Ser-78, Pro-105 to Phe-110, Asn-129 to Phe-135, Pro-187 to Glu-192, Lys-205 to Gln-224, and Pro-250 to His-256.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 48

The translation product of Gene NO: 48 shares sequence homology with dolichyl-phosphate glucosyltransferase, a transmembrane-bound enzyme of the endoplasmic reticulum which is thought to be important in N-linked glycosylation, by catalyzing the transfer of glucose from UDP-glucose to dolichyl phosphate. (See Accession No. 535141.) Based on homology, it is likely that this gene product also play a role similar in humans. Preferred polynucleotide fragments comprise nucleotides 132-959. Also preferred are the polypeptide fragments encoded by this nucleotide fragment.

Gene NO: 48 is expressed primarily in endothelial cells and to a lesser extent in hematopoietic cells and brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, defects in proper N-linked glycosylation of proteins, such as Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome; tumors of an endothelial cell origin. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the vascular and hematopoietic systems, as well as brain, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell tpes (e.g., endothelial cells, hematopoietic cells, and brain, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene

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expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to dolichyl-phosphate glucosyltransferase indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 48 are useful in diagnosing and treating defects in N-linked glycosylation pathways that contribute to disease conditions and/or pathologies.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 181 as residues: Lys-50 to Thr-55, Ser-73 to Arg-79, Glu-92 to Pro-99, Asp-110 to Ser-117, Gln-125 to Lys-131, Gly-179 to Asn-188, Ile-231 to Cys-236, and Glu-318 to Asn-324.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 49

Gene NO: 49 is expressed primarily in brain, most notably in the hypothalamus and amygdala. This gene is also mapped to chromosome X, and therefore, can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome X.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, tumors of a brain origin; neurodegenerative disorders, and sex-linked disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., brain and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.c., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 49 are useful for the diagnosis of tumors of a brain origin, and the treatment of neurodegenerative disorders, such as Parkinson's disease, and sex-linked disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 50

The translation product Gene NO: 50 shares sequence homology with canine phospholemman, a major plasma membrane substrate for cAMP-dependent protein kinases A and C. (See Accession No. M63934; see also Accession No. A40533.) In

fact, a group also recently cloned the human phospholemman gene, and mapped this gene to chromosome 19. (See Accession No.1916010.) Phospholemman is a type I integral membrane protein that gets phosphorylated in response to specific extracellular stimuli such as insulin and adrenalin. Phospholemman forms ion channels in the cell membrane and appears to regulate taurine transport, suggesting an involvement in cell volume regulation. It has been proposed that phospholemman is a member of a superfamily of membrane proteins, characterized by single transmembrane domains, which function in transmembrane ion flux. They are capable of linking signal transduction to the regulation of such cellular processes as the control of cell volume.

Gene No 50 is expressed primarily in fetal liver and to a lesser extent in adult brain and kidney, as well as other organs.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, insulin and/or adrenalin defects: diabetes; aberrant ion channel signaling; defective taurine transport; and defects in cell volume regulation. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain and/or immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., liver, brain, and kidney, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to phospholemman indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 50 are useful for treatment of disorders involving the transport of ions and small molecules, in particular taurine. It could also be beneficial for control of pathologies or diseases wherein aberrancies in the control of cell volume are a distinguishing feature, due to the predicted role for phospholemman in the normal control of cell volume. It also may play a role in disorders involving abnormal circulating levels of insulin and/or adrenalin - along with other active secreted molecules - as revealed by its phosphorylation upon stimulation with insulin or adrenalin.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 183 as residues: Ala-20 to Gln-34, Arg-58 to Thr-79, and Leu-87 to Arg-92.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 52

Gene NO: 52 is expressed primarily in metastic melanoma and to a lesser extent in infant brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer and cancer metastasis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., epidermis, and brain, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 52 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of melanoma.

20 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 53

The translation product of Gene NO: 53 shares sequence homology with mucin which is thought to be important cell surface molecule. It also exhibits sequence identity with a calcium channel blocker of Agelenopsis aperta. In particular, with those calcium channel blockers which affect neuronal and muscle cells.

Gene NO: 53 is expressed primarily in prostate, endothelial cells, smooth muscle and fetal tissues and to a lesser extent in T cells and placenta.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, prostate cancer, immune disorders, angina, hypertension, cardiomyopathies, supraventricular arrhythmia, oesophogeal achalasia, premature labour, and Raynaud's disease. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues or cell types (c.g., prostrate, and tissue and cells of the immune system, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or

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bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to mucin indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 53 are useful as a surface antigen for diagnosis of diseases such as prostate cancer and as tumor vaccine.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 54

Gene NO: 54 encodes a polypeptide which exhibits sequence identity with the rab receptor and VAMP-2 receptor proteins. (Martincic, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 272 (1997).)

Gene NO: 54 is expressed primarily in placenta, fctal liver, osteoclastoma and smooth muscle and to a lesser extent in T cell, fetal lung and colon cancer.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancers, osteoporosis and immuno-related diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, hematopoiesis system and bone system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., placenta, liver, osteoclastama, smooth muscle, T-cells, and lung, and colon, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 54 are useful for treating cancer, osteoporosis and immuno-disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 187 as residues: Pro-16 to Phe-21, Pro-24 to Arg-35, Arg-92 to Pro-98, Asn-143 to Lys-151, and Leu-169 to Ile-176.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 55

Gene NO: 55 encodes a protein having sequence identity to the rat galanin receptor GALR2.

Gene NO: 55 is expressed primarily in ovarian cancer.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of ovarian cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to those polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system and reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., ovary, and tissues and cells of the immune system, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. GALR2 antagonists can be used to treat obesity, bulimia, or Alzheimer's disease, while GALR2 agonists can be used to treat anorexia or pain, or to decrease nociception (claimed). Agonists and antagonists can also be used to treat numerous other disorders, including cognitive disorders, sensory disorders, motion sickness, convulsion/epilepsy, hypertension, diabetes, glaucoma, reproductive disorders, gastric and intestinal ulcers, inflammation, immune disorders, and anxiety.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 55 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of ovarian cancer.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 56

As indicated in Table 1, the predicted signal sequence of Gene NO: 56 relates to an open reading frame that is homologous to the mouse major histocompatibility locus class III. (See Accession No. 2564953.) Any frame shift mutations that alter the correct open reading frame can easily be clarified using known molecular biology techniques. Moreover, in the opposite orientation, a second translated product is disclosed. This second translation product of this contig is identical in sequence to intracellular protein lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase. The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of this translated product have since been published by Stamps and colleagues (Biochem. J. 326 (Pt 2), 455-461 (1997)), West and coworkers (DNA Cell Biol. 6, 691-701 (1997)), Rowan (GenBank Accession No. U89336), and Soyombo and Hofmann (GenBank Accession No. AF020544). This gene is thought to enhance cytokine

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signaling response in cells. It is likely that a signal peptide is located upstream from this translated product. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: GLACWLAGVIFIDRKRTGDAISVMSEVAQTLLTQDVXVWVFPEGTRNHNGSML PFKRGAFHLAVQAQVPIVPIVMSSYQDFYCKKERRFTSGQCQVRVLPPVPTEGL TPDVPALADRVRHSMLHCF(SEQ ID NO: 265);

PSAKYFFKMAFYNGWILFLAVLAIPVCAVRGRNVENMKILRLMLLHIKYLYGI RVEVRGAHHFPPSQPYVVVSNHQSSLDLLGMMEVLPGRCVPIAKR (SEQ ID NO:266); TVFREISTD (SEQ ID NO:267); or LWAGSAGWPAG (SEQ ID NO: 268). Also provided are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

Gene NO: 56 is expressed primarily in infant adrenal gland, hypothalamus, 7 week old embryonic tissue, fetal lung, osteoclastoma stromal cells, and to a lesser extent in a large number of additional tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of developmental disorders and osteoclastoma. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) in which it is highly expressed. For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly during development or of the nervous or bone systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., adrenal, embryonic tissue, lung, and osteoclastomal stromal cells, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Further, expression of this protein can be used to alter the fatty acid composition of a given cell or membrane type.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 56 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of osteoclastoma and other bone and non-bone-related cancers, as well as for the diagnosis and treatment of developmental disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 189 as residues: Gly-29 to Gly-36 and Tyr-49 to Tyr-58.

35 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 57

The translation product of Gene NO: 57 shares sequence homology with longevity-assurance protein-1. (See Accession No. g1123105.) Preferred

polynucleotide fragments comprise nucleotides 6-125 and 118-432, as well as the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides. It is likely that a second signal sequence exists upstream from the predicted signal sequence in Table 1. Moreover, a frame shift likely occurs between nucleotides 118-125, which can be elucidated using standard molecular biology techniques.

Gene NO: 57 is expressed primarily in fetal liver, kidney, brain, thymus, and bone marrow.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, immunological diseases and hyperproliferative disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the fetal liver, kidney, brain, thymus, and bone marrow expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., liver, kidney, brain, thymus, and bone marrow, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to longevity-assurance protein suggest that Gene NO: 57 encodes a protein useful in increasing life span and in replacement therapy for those suffering from immune system disorders or hyperproliferative disorders caused by underexpression or overexpression of this gene.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 190 as residues: Val-29 to Arg-46 and Gly-50 to Gly-56.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 58

Domains of the Gene NO: 58 product are homologous to porcine surfactant protein-A receptor. (See Accession No. B48516.) The bovine gene binds surfactant protein-A receptor, modulating the secretion of alveolar surfactant. Based on this homology, the gene product encoded by this gene will likely have activity similar to the porcine gene. Preferred polynucleotide fragments comprise nucleotides 887-1039, as well as the polypeptide fragments encoded by this nucleotide fragment.

Gene NO: 58 is expressed primarily in brain and to a lesser extent in endothelial cells.

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Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the central nervous system including dimentia, stroke, neurological disorders, respiratory distress, and diseases affecting the endothelium including inflammatory diseases, restenosis, and vascular diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the placenta, liver, endothelial cells, prostate, thymus, and lung, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., brain, and endothelial cells, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 58 are useful for the diagnosis and /or treatment of diseases on the central nervous system, such as a factor that promote neuronal survival or protection, in the treatment of inflammatory disorders of the endothelium, or in disorders of the lung. In addition this protein may inhibit or promote angiogenesis and therefore is useful in the treatment of vascular disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 191 as residues: His-66 to Pro-80, Gly-139 to Ser-146 and Ser-262 to Pro-267.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 59

The translation product of Gene NO: 59 is homologous to the rat hypertension-induced protein which is thought to be important in hypertension, and found expressed mainly in kidneys. (See Accession No. B61209.) Thus, it is likely that this gene product is involved in hypertension in humans. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the short chain dehydrogenase/reductase motif SILGIISVPLSIGYCASKHALRGFFNGLR (SEQ ID NO:269), as well as polynucleotides encoding this polypeptide fragment. Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments of 337-639, as well as the polypeptide fragments encoded by this polynucleotide fragment.

Gene NO: 59 is expressed primarily in liver, spleen, lung, brain, and prostate.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cardiovascular, immunological, and renal disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cardiovascular, renal, and immune, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., liver, spleen, lung, brain, and prostrate, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to hypertension-induced protein indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 59 are useful for treating hypertension.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 192 as residues: Gln-40 to Glu-45, Glu-96 to Glu-102, Asn-256 to Thr-266, and Asp-308 to Asp-317.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 60

Gene NO: 60 is expressed primarily in activated T-cell and jurkat cell and to a lesser extent in apoptic T-cell and CD34+ cell. It is likely that alternative open reading frames provide the full length amino acid sequence, which can be verified using standard molecular biology techniques.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, T lymphocyte related diseases or hematopoiesis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., T-cells and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard

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gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 60 are useful for diagnosis or treatment of immune system disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 61

The translation product of Gene NO: 61, a vacuolar proton-ATPase, shares sequence homology with a *Caenorhabditis elegans* protein which is thought to be important in development. This protein may be a human secretory homologue that may also influence embryo development. Ludwig, J., also recently cloned this gene from chromaffin granules. (See, Accession No. 2584788.) Although Table 1 indicates the predicted signal peptide sequence, the translated product of this gene may in fact start with the upstream methionine, beginning with the amino acid sequence MAYHGLTV (SEQ ID NO:270). Thus, polypeptides comprising this upstream sequence, as well as N-terminus deletions, are also contemplated in the present invention.

Gene NO: 61 is expressed primarily in human placenta, liver, and Hodgkin's Lymphoma and to a lesser extent in bone marrow. Modest levels of expression were also observed in dendritic cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, hyperproliferative disorders, defects in embryonic development, and diseases or disorders caused by defects in chromaffin granules. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly cancer, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., placenta, liver, lymph tissue, and bone marrow, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to *Caenorhabditis elegans* indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 61 arc useful for diagnostic or therapeutic modalities for hyperproliferative disorders, embryonic development disorders, and chromaffin granules disorders.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 62

The translation product of Gene NO: 62 shares sequence homology with the murine LAG3 gene which is thought to be important in the mediation of natural killer cell (NK cell) activity as previously determined by experiments in mice containing null mutations of LAG3. The similarity of this gene to the CD4 receptor may imply that the gene product may be a secreted, soluble receptor and immune mediator.

Gene NO: 62 is expressed primarily in human fetal heart, meningima, and to a lesser extent in tonsils. This gene also is expressed in the breast cancer cell line MDA 36.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, lymphomas, leukemias, breast cancer and any immune system dysfunction, including those dysfunctions which involve natural killer cell activities. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system or breast cancer, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., heart, meningima, and tonsils and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to the LAG3 gene (murine) indicates that the polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to Gene NO: 62 are useful for diagnostic and/or therapeutic modalities directed at abnormalities or disease states involving defective immune systems, preferably involving natural killer cell activity, as well as breast cancer.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 195 as residues: Pro-10 to Trp-17, Cys-58 to Pro-67, Thr-76 to Glu-85, and Arg-93 to Asn-101.

35 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 63

The translation product of Gene NO: 63 shares sequence homology with a Caenorhabditis elegans alpha-collagen gene (Clg), which is thought to be important in

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organism development, as well as other collagen genes. Thus, based on sequence homology, polypeptides of this gene are expected to have activity similar to collagen, including involvement in organ development.

Gene NO: 63 is expressed primarily in human B-Cell Lymphoma, and to a lesser extent in human pituitary tissue. This gene has also demonstrated expression in keratinocytes.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, B-Cell Lymphoma, other lymphomas, leukemias, and other cancers, as well as disorders related to development. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., tissue and/or cells of the immune system, and pituitary, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to *Caenorhabditis elegans* alpha-collagen gene indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 63 are useful for development of diagnostic and/or therapeutic modalities directed at the detection and/or treatment of cancer, specifically B-Cell Lymphomas, leukemias, or diseases related to development.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 196 as residues: Thr-22 to Arg-27 and Ser-29 to Thr-39.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 64

The translation product of Gene NO: 64 shares sequence homology with human extracellular molecule olfactomedin, which is thought to be important in the maintenance, growth, or differentiation of chemosensory cilia on the apical dendrites of olfactory neurons. Based on this sequence homology, it is likely that polypeptides of this gene have activity similar to the olfactomedin, particularly the differentiation or proliferation of neurons.

Gene NO: 64 is expressed primarily in fetal lung tissue.

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Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the lung as well as neural development, particularly of the lung. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the pulmonary system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., lungs and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to the olfactomedin family indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 64 are useful for the development of diagnostic and/or therapeutic modalities directed at detection and/or treatment of pulmonary disease states, e.g., cystic fibrosis.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 197 as residues: Gly-17 to Gln-23, Gln-45 to Arg-50, Arg-56 to Lys-61, Glu-70 to Leu-76, Asp-88 to Glu-93, Pro-117 to Met-131, Asp-161 to Glu-167, Arg-224 to Asn-237, Asp-302 to Trp-312, Pro-315 to Asn-320, and Thr-337 to Ser-341.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 65

The translation product of Gene NO: 65 shares sequence homology with Saccharomyces cerevisiae hypothetical protein YKL166 (Accession No. gi/687880) which is thought to be important in secretory and/or vesicular transport mechanisms. Based on this homology, it is likely that the gene product would have similar activity to YKL166, particularly secretory or transport mechanisms. Preferred polypeptide fragments of this gene include those fragments starting with the amino acid sequence ISAARV (SEQ ID NO:271). Other polypeptide fragments include the former fragment, which ends with the amino acid sequence PDVSEFMTRLF (SEQ ID NO:272). Further preferred fragments include those polypeptide fragments comprising the amino acid sequence FDPVRVDITSKGKMRAR (SEQ ID NO:273). Also preferred are polypeptide fragments having exogenous signal sequences fused to the polypeptide.

Gene No 65 is expressed primarily in placenta, testis, osteoclastoma and to a lesser extent in adrenal gland.

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Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer and/or diseases involving defects in protein secretion. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive system, cartilage and bone, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., placenta, testis, adrenal gland, and osteoclastoma, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to the yeast YKL1GG protein indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 65 are useful for the development of therapeutic and/or diagnostic modalities targeted at cancer or secretory anomalies, such as genetically caused secretory diseases.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 198 as residues: Ser-18 to Ser-29 and Lys-53 to Arg-74.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 66

The translation product of Gene NO: 66 shares sequence homology with the human papilloma virus (HPV) E5 ORF region which is thought to be important as a secreted growth factor. Although this is described as a viral gene product, it is believed to have several cellular secretory homologues. Therefore, based on the sequence similarity between the HPV E5 ORF and the translated product of this gene, this gene product is likely to have activity similar to HPV E5 ORF.

Gene NO: 66 is expressed primarily in activated T-Cells, monocytes, cerebellum and to a lesser extent in infant brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer and/or human papilloma virus infection. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of

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this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., brain, lymph tissue, monocytes, and T-cells and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Moreover, polynucleotides of this gene have been mapped to chromosome 1. Therefore, polynucleotides of the present invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 1.

The tissue distribution and homology to human papilloma virus E5 region indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 66 are useful for development of diagnostic and/or therapeutic modalities directed at the diagnosis and/or treatment of cancer and/or human papilloma virus infection (HPV).

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 199 as residues: Asn-31 to Arg-36 and Leu-102 to Ser-112.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 67

The translation product of Gene NO: 67 shares sequence homology with the 8hs20 protein precursor [Mus musculus] which is thought to be important in B-Cell mu chain assembly. (See, Accession No. PID/d1002996; Shiraswa, T., EMBO. J. 12(5):1827-1834 (1993).) A polypeptide fragment starting at amino acid 53 is preferred, as well as 1-20 amino acid N-terminus and/or C-terminus deletions. Based on the sequence similarity between 8hs20 protein and the translation product of this gene, the two polypeptides are expected to share certain biological activities, particularly immunologic activities.

Gene NO: 67 is expressed primarily in human B-cells and to a lesser extent in Hodgkin's Lymphoma. It is also likely that the polypeptide will be expressed in B-cell specific cells, bone marrow, and spleen, as is observed with 8hs20.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to. Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Common Variable Immunodeficiency, and/or other B-cell lymphomas. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., bone

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marrow, spleen, lymph tissue, and B-cells, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to 8hs20 protein precursor [Mus musculus], indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 67 are useful for therapeutic and/or diagnostic purposes, targeting Hodgkin's Lymphoma, B-cell lymphomas, Common Variable Immunodeficiency, or other immune disorders.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 200 as residues: Asp-51 to Trp-56, Arg-72 to Asp-85, and Gln-106 to Asp-112.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 68

Gene NO: 68 is expressed primarily in fetal liver/spleen, rhabdomyosarcoma, and to a lesser extent in 9 week-old early stage human embryo and bone marrow.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, rhabdomyosarcoma and other cancers, hematopoietic disorders, and immune dysfunction. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues (e.g., embryonic tissue, striated muscle, liver, spleen, and bone marrow, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein product of Gene NO: 68 is useful for diagnostic and/or therapeutic purposes directed to cancer, preferably rhabdomyosarcoma. Enhanced expression of this gene in fetal liver, spleen, and bone marrow indicates that this gene plays an active role in hematopoiesis. Polypeptides or polynucleotides of the present invention may therefore help modulate survival, proliferation, and/or differentiation of various hematopoietic lineages, including the hematopoietic stem cell. Thus, polynucleotides or polypeptides can be used treat

various hematopoietic disorders and influence the development and differentiation of blood cell lineages, including hematopoeitic stem cell expansion. The polypeptide does contain a thioredoxin family active site at amino acids 64-82. Polypeptides comprising this thioredoxin active site are contemplated.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 69

Gene NO: 69 is expressed primarily in liver and kidney and to a lesser extent in macrophages, uterus, placenta, and testes.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, renal disorders, neoplasms (e.g., soft tissue cancer, hepatacellular tumors), immune disorders, endocrine imbalances, and reproductive disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hepatic, urogenital, immune, and reproductive systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and cell types (e.g., liver, kidney, uterus, placenta, testes, and macrophages and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 69 are useful for diagnosis and treatment of disorders in the hepatic, urogenital, immune, and reproductive systems.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 202 as residues: Arg-41 to Ser-50, Glu-138 to Asn-148, Ser-155 to Arg-172, Pro-219 to Glu-228.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 70

Gene NO: 70 is expressed primarily in the immune system, including macrophages, T-cells, and dendritic cells and to a lesser extent in fetal tissue.

Therefore, polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, immune disorders, inflammatory diseases, lymph node disorders, fetal

development, and cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and hematopoietic systems expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may routinely be detected in certain tissues and certain cell types (e.g., macrophages, T-cells, dendritic cells, and fetal tissue, and cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. There is some evidence that the polynucleotide is mapped to chromosome 19. Thus, the polynucleotide can be a marker for genetic analysis for chromosome 19.

The tissue distribution indicates that polypeptides and polynucleotides corresponding to Gene NO: 70 are useful for treatment, prophylaxis, and diagnosis of immune and autoimmune diseases, such as lupus, transplant rejection, allergic 15 reactions, arthritis, asthma, immunodeficiency diseases, leukemia, and AIDS. The polypeptides or polynucleotides of the present invention are also useful in the treatment, prophylaxis, and detection of thymus disorders, such as Graves Disease, lymphocytic thyroiditis, hyperthyroidism, and hypothyroidism. The expression observed predominantly in hematopoietic cells also indicates that the polynucleotides or 20 polypeptides are important in treating and/or detecting hematopoietic disorders, such as graft versus host reaction, graft versus host disease, transplant rejection, myelogenous leukemia, bone marrow fibrosis, and myeloproliferative disease. The polypeptides or polynucleotides are also useful to enhance or protect proliferation, differentiation, and functional activation of hematopoietic progenitor cells (e.g., bone marrow cells), useful 25 in treating cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy or patients undergoing bone marrow transplantation. The polypeptides or polynucleotides are also useful to increase the proliferation of peripheral blood leukocytes, which can be used in the combat of a range of hematopoietic disorders, including immunodeficiency diseases, leukemia, and 30 septicemia.

Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 203 as residues: Thr-21 to Ser-27, Pro-33 to Ser-38, and Arg-73 to Lys-84.

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Last AA of OR F	466	221	34	155	232	42
Predicted First AA Last of AA Secreted of Portion OR			30	36	21	32
Last AA of Sig Pep	28	28	56	35	20	31
First AA of Sig Pep	1	_	1	-		_
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	134	135	204	136	137	205
of AA First Last I First SEQ AA AA I AA of ID of of Signal NO: Sig Sig Pep Y Pep Pep	54	39	10	173	202	861
of of start	54	39	10	173	202	
Seq. Seq. Seq. Compage Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq	1658	844	434	929	1343	1309
5' NT of Clone Seq.	25	_		134	727	741
Total NT Seq.	1739	844	795	776	1376	1324
SEQ NO:		12	81	13	4	82
Vector	pSport1	pCMVSport 3.0	pCMVSport 3.0	Uni-ZAP XR	pBluescript	pBluescript
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HGCMD20	HLDBG33	HLDBG33	HTGEW86	HKCSR70	HKCSR70
Gene No.		2	2	3	ব	4

Last AA of OR F	84	09	72	376	207	42
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	35	34	18	27	29	22
Last AA of Sig Pep	34	33	17	26	28	21
First AA of Sig Pep	1				_	
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	206	138	139	140	207	141
Signal NO: Pep	51	143	56	45	15	157
Seq. Seq. Codon	51	143	56	45	15	157
3' NT of Clone Seq.	1484	502	425	1298	1271	384
5' NT of Clone Seq.	I	1	_	_		87
Total NT Seq.	1494	502	425	1316	1285	436
NT SEQ ID NO:	83	15	91	17	84	18
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	pBluescript	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	pBluescript
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	97897 02/26/97 209043 05/15/97	97897 02/26/97 209043 05/15/97	97897 02/26/97 209043 05/15/97	97897 02/26/97 209043 05/15/97	97897 02/26/97 209043 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HETBI87	HTEAU17	HBMCY91	HSSGE07	HSSGE07	HBMBX59
Gene No.	4	2	9	7	7	∞

Last AA of OR F	40	69	482	23	482	12
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	20	32	31	21	31	
Last AA of Sig Pep	61	31	30	20	30	
First AA of Sig Pep	I	_				
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	142	143	4	208	209	210
S' NT AA F Of AA of D AA of D Signal NO: 8	23	147	157	166	157	1137
of of Start	23	147	157	166	157	
3' NT of Clone Seq.	503	358	1926	394	1925	1298
s' NT of Clone Seq.		_	573	_	573	30
Tota NT Seq	503	358	1926	394	1925	1818
SEQ NÖ:	19	20	21	85	98	81
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR					
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97897 02/26/97 209043 05/15/97	97897 02/26/97 209043 05/15/97	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HNGIT22	HERAD57	HCENJ40	HCENJ40	HCENJ40	HCENJ40
Gene No.	6	10	=	=	=	Ξ

d Last AA OR F	225	4	19	131	54	16
Predicte First AA of Secreted Portion	31	40	19	31	38	31
First Last AA AA of of Sig Sig Pep Pep	30	39	<u>&</u>	30	37	30
First AA of Sig Pep	_	_	_	_		
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	145	146	211	147	212	148
S' NT of AA F of First SEQ AA of ID Signal NO: Pep Y	08	181	215	_	513	77
S' NT 3' NT of of 5' NT Clone Clone of A Seq. Seq. Start Start Seq.	08	181	215	_	513	77
3' NT of Clone Seq.	557	694	539	796	855	653
S' NT of Clone Seq.	64	_		405	300	205
Total NT Seq.	1224	694	539	962	855	662
NT SEQ ID NO:	22	23	88	24	68	25
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR					
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97	97898 02/26/97 209044 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HCSRA90	HBJFC03	HBJFC03	HSNBL85	HSNBL85	HTEBY26
Gene No.	12	13	13	14	14	15

Last AA 1 of OR F	34	164	229	138	126	57
Predicted First AA 1 of Secreted Portion (32	61	23		28	30
Last AA of Sig Pep	31	18	22	30	27	29
irst AA of of Sig	_	-	-	1		
AA SEQ ID NO:	213	149	214	150	216	151
S' NT of AA F First SEQ AA of D Signal NO: SPep Y F	275	88	79	97	100	691
of of Start odon		88	79	67	001	169
Seq. Seq. Seq. Cons.	625	1105	1009	1017	943	391
5' NT of Clone Seq.	198	40	19	_	-	
Total NT Seq.	628	1105	1053	1017	2492	391
SEQ NO:	06	26	91	27	93	28
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	pBluescript	pBluescript	Uni-ZAP XR
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	нтевү26	НМАВН 07	HMABH07	HSKNY94	HSKNY94	HMCDA67
Gene No.	15	16	16	17	17	<u>8</u>

Last AA of OR F	47	46	41	40	71	105
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	45	47	29	34	25	48
Last AA of Sig Pep	44	46	28	33	24	47
First Last AA AA of of Sig Sig Pep Pep	-		_	_		_
AA SEQ NÖ:	152	217	153	218	154	155
S' NT of AA F AA of AA of D AA of D Signal NO: S Pep Y F	109	1868	47	699	403	49
of of Start	601	8981	47	699	403	49
3' NT of Clone Seq.	1139	2847	370	1000	702	518
5. NT of Clone Seq.	9	1795		664		
S NT 3' NT of of S	1139	3058	465	1099	702	1142
SEQ NO:	29	94	30	95	31	32
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	pSport	pSport1	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HOSFF45	HOSFF45	HMJAA51	HMJAA51	HTEBF05	HTEAL31
Gene No.	19	61	20	20	21	22

Last AA OR F	104	28	28	52	16	74
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	48	28	28	23		26
AA AA of Sig Pep	47	27	27	22		25
First AA of Sig Pep	1	1		_	_	_
SEQ YÖÖ ÖÖ	219	156	220	157	221	158
of AA First I First SEQ AA AA of ID of Signal NO: Sig Pep Y Pep I	32	48	68	39	207	40
T + E	32	48	89	39	507	40
3' NT of Clone Seq.	422	928	593	773	1253	453
SEQ of of S' NT S' NT Of S' N Of Of S' N OC: NT Seq. Seq. Seq. Code	23	_	72	_	507	_
Total NT Seq.	1580	928	849	773	1253	453
SEQ NO:	96	33	67	34	86	35
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	pBluescript	pBluescript	pBluescript	pBluescript	Uni-ZAP XR
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HTEAL31	HBMCT32	HBMCT32	HSKXE91	HSKXE91	HPWTB39
Gene No.	22	23	23	24	24	25

Last AA of OR F	80	138	137	771	49	17
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	25	20	24	22	27	22
Last AA of Sig Pep	24	19	23	21	26	21
arst of of sig	_		-	_	_	
AA SEQ NO: Y	159	160	222	161	223	162
S' NT AA For SEQ AA	25	_	7	_	17	_
S' NT 3' NT of S' NT F of Clone Clone of A Start Seq. Seq. Codon	25	_	7	_	17	_
3' NT of Clone Seq.	459	509	447	598	611	454
s' NT of Clone Seq.	_	_		_	37	
Tota NT Seq	459	509	447	598	611	454
NT SEQ D NO:	36	37	66	38	001	39
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	pSport1	pSport l	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97899 02/26/97 209045 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97
	HTLEV12	HSPAF93	HSPAF93	ннғаш62	ннғаге2	HCEIU14
Gene No.	26	27	27	28	28	29

Last AA of OR F	14	99	154	154	6	103
First Last Predicted AA First AA L of of of of Sig Sig Secreted Pep Pep Portion		61	31	32		61
Last AA of Sig Pep		18	30	31		8
First AA of Sig Pep	1	Ī			-	_
AA SEQ NO:	224	163	164	225	226	165
5' NT of AA F First SEQ AA AA of D Signal NO: Pep Y	237	223	213	119	138	119
Seq. Seq. Seq. Codon	237	223	213	119	138	119
3. NT of Clone Seq.	609	376	2471	1721	1777	2659
5. NT of Clone Seq.	176	_	141	47	96	1172
Total NT Seq.	609	425	2471	1770	1832	2659
SEQ NO:	101	40	41	102	103	42
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR					
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HCEIU14	HEBDA39	НТНВА79	НТНВА79	HTHBA79	HAGBB70
Gene No.	29	30	31	31	31	32

Last AA of OR F	19	08	92	93	93	57	9٤
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion		21	24	24	22	31	24
Last AA of Sig Pep		50	23	23	21	30	23
First AA of Sig Pep	_		_	_	-	_	_
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	22 7	991	167	228	229	168	230
5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	1134	299	10	272	891	1437	686
For AA For SEQ / Start Signal NO: Start Signal SEQ / Codon Pep Y F	1134	299	01	272	168	1437	686
S' NT 3' NT of Clone Clone Seq.	2237	1580	717	1023	6991	2378	1892
Seq. Seq.	878	100	19	_	_	1337	8901
Total NT Seq.	2237	1635	780	1822	1712	2378	6961
NT SEQ ID NO:	104	43	4	105	901	45	107
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	pSport1	pBluescript	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	209236 09/04/97	209084 05/29/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97	97900 02/26/97 209046 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HAGBB70	HETDG84	HTEGA81	HKGAJ40	HKMLK44	HTXAK60	HTXAK60
Gene No.	32	33	34	34	34	35	35

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Las AA of OR F	231	80	71	64	74	333
Predicted First AA Last of AA Secreted of Portion OR	31	30	31	24	23	2
Last AA of Sig Pep	30	29	30	23	22	
First AA of Sig Pep	-	1	_			-
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	691	231	170	171	172	173
5' NT of AA Fi of First SEQ A AA of ID of Signal NO: S	129	100	83	167	364	7
of Part dor	129	100	83	167	364	7
Total Clone Clone Core St. NT Seq. Seq. Co	1772	1734	1107	764	1258	1184
5' NT of Clone Seq.	69	99	70	167	131	_
Total NT Seq.	1772	1734	1107	805	1408	1813
SEQ × SEQ	46	108	47	84	49	50
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	pBluescript	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HMHBN40	HMIIBN40	HFVGS85	HERAH81	HMSEU04	HNEDJS7
Gene No.	36	36	37	38	39	40

ed Last AA AA of OR OR F	561	300	264	312	137	47
Predicted First AA Last of AA Secreted of Portion OR	21	23	26	30	23	34
First Last AA AA of of Sig Sig Pep Pep	20	22	25	29	22	33
First AA of Sig Pep		_				
SEQ NO.	174	232	175	233	176	234
S' NT AA F AA Of BA BA BA BA Of BA BA Of B	142	89	158	41	161	999
5. N' of Start Codo	142	89	158	41	161	
3' NT of Clone Seq.	2070	1957	1426	1311	1720	1962
5° NT of Clone Seq.	74	15	_	08	_	299
Tota NT Seq	2070	2003	1426	1320	1720	1962
SEQ NO:	51	109	52	110	53	
Vector	pSport1	pSport1	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047 05/15/97	97901 02/26/97 209047
cDNA Clone ID	HNTME13	HNTME13	HSXB125	HSXB125	HSXCK41	HSXCK41
Gene No.	41	41	42	42	43	43

Last AA of OR F	178	33	154	312	294	295
Predicted First AA Last of AA Secreted of Portion OR	26	24	32	37	25	25
	25	23	31	36	24	24
irst AA of of Sig	-	1	I	_	1	
AA SEQ ID NO:	177	235	178	236	179	237
S' NT of AA F First SEQ AA of ID Signal NO: 18	218	225	119	80	124	165
of of Start odon	218		119	80	124	165
S' NT 3' NT of of of SClone Clone Seq. Seq.	1107	1087	1903	1832	1838	0961
S' NT 3' NT of of Clone Clone Seq. Seq.	_	30	_	_	133	06
Total NT Seq.	1117	1785	1903	1842	1869	1960
SEQ XÖB	54	112	55	113	99	114
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR					
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HE8CJ26	HE8CJ26	HTTDS54	HTTDS54	HLHDY31	HLHDY31
Gene No.	44	4	45	45	46	46

Last AA OR F	255	323	46	92	91	42
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	27	19	35	63	23	30
Last AA of Sig Pep	26	18	34	62	22	29
irst AA of Sig	ı	_	-	1	1	_
SEQ NO:	180	181	182	183	238	185
Signal NO: Pep	352	12	172	40	73	308
Seq. Seq. Codon	352	12	172	40	73	308
3' NT of Clone Seq.	1010	557	304	501	536	595
5' NT of Clone Seq.	320	33		_	73	
Total NT Seq.	1259	1186	428	501	536	595
SEQ SEQ X	57	58	59	09	115	62
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	pSport1				
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97902 02/26/97 209048 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HMCBP63	HEMGE83	HHSDC22	HHSDZ57	HHSDZ57	HMMAB12
Gene No.	47	48	49	50	20	52

Last AA of OR F	27	58	57	187	122	1.45
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	27	40	26	31	24	27
	<u>26</u>	39	25	30	23	26
AA First Last SEQ AA AA NO: Sig Sig Y Pep Pep	-	_	_	-		
SEQ Y.Ö.	241	186	242	187	243	188
5' NT of AA F First SEQ AA of D Signal NO: Pep Y	198	176	317	30	296	
S NT 3' NT of of of S' NT Clone Clone of AA Seq. Seq. Seq. Codon Pep	198	176	317	30	296	_
3' NT of Clone Seq.	453	1436	1957	2033	2134	440
5' NT of Clone Seq.	-	40	211	_	110	-
Total NT Seq.	453	1478	2016	2033	2136	440
SEQ NO E	118	63	119	64	120	65
Vector	pSport1	Uni-ZAP XR				
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HMMAB12	HSKDW02	HSKDW02	HETGL41	HETGL41	HODAZ50
Gene No.	52	53	53	54	54	55

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Last AA of OR F	72	83	57	84	310	338
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	=	31	27	28	31	31
Last AA of Sig Pep	10	30	26	27	30	30
First AA of Sig Pep		_			_	
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	244	189	190	245	191	246
Si NT Of AA First SEQ AA of ID Signal NO:	-	341	331	367	57	80
of of Start odon		341	331		57	80
3' NT of Clone Seq.	219	1478	1535	1678	1244	1211
Seq. Seq.	_	349		239	402	-
Total NT Seq.	219	3301	1535	1686	1244	1211
NT SEQ ID NO:	121	99	19	122	89	123
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR					
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97
cDNA Clone 1D	HODAZ50	HSDGE59	HE6ES13	HE6ES13	HSSEP68	HSSEP68
Gene No.	55	56	57	57	28	58

Last AA of OR F	17	317	338	52	4]	101
Predicted First AA Of Secreted Portion		29	22	31	29	43
Last AA of Sig Pep		28	21	30	28	42
First AA of Sig Pep			_	_	_	_
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	247	192	248	193	194	195
S' NT AA For SEQ AAA of DAA Signal NO: 8	501	70	70	536	187	118
Sont 3' NT of of S' NT of Clone Clone of A Start Seq. Seq. Seq. Codon	501	70	70	536	187	118
3' NT of Clone Seq.	1526	1278	1088	1031	855	1274
5' NT of Clone Seq.	402	_	31	498	178	58
Total NT Seq.	1804	1292	1282	1031	855	1274
NT SEQ ID NO:	124	69	125	70	71	72
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR	pBluescript S.K	Uni-ZAP XR	Uni-ZAP XR
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97903 02/26/97 209049 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HSSEP68	HRDEV41	HRDEV41	HILCJ01	HSATP28	HHFGL41
Gene No.	58	59	59	09	61	62

Last AA OR F	95	44	78	354	353	73
Source Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq. Seq	40	19	21	22	24	19
Last AA of Sig Pep	39	18	20	21	23	18
First AA of Sig Pep	-	_	_	-		_
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	249	961	250	197	251	198
5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	133	173	174	112	87	531
5' NT of Start Codon	133	173	174	112	87	531
3' NT of Clone Seq.	1237	889	737	1890	1829	1133
S' NT of Clone Seq.	88 .	_	_	_	-	408
Total NT Seq.	1296	889	737	1890	1925	1133
NT SEQ ID NO:	126	73	127	74	128	75
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR					
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HHFGL41	HBJEM49	HBJEM49	HSLDJ95	HSLDJ95	HSREG44
Gene No.	62	63	63	64	64	9

Last AA of OR F	112	801	122	314	44	314	235
Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion	70	40	24	24	21	28	7
Last AA of Sig Pep	69	39	23	23	20	27	9
irst AA of Sig	1		1	1		-	_
SEQ ₹ÖÖ:	199	252	200	201	253	254	202
5' NT of AA F First SEQ AA of ID Signal NO: Pep Y	_	2133	51	25	701	25	95
of of Start Codon		2133	51	25	701	25	95
3' NT of Clone Seq.	585	2713	577	1935	1011	1929	1097
5' NT of Clone Seq.	-	2023	_	1458	479	_	109
Total NT Seq.	585	2713	577	2278	101	2278	1143
SEQ NÖ:	76	129	77	78	130	131	79
Vector	Uni-ZAP XR	pBluescript	Uni-ZAP XR				
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97976 04/04/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97
cDNA Clone ID	HTXCT40	HTXCT40	HRGDF73	HRDBF52	HRDBF52	HKMIND45	HPEBD70
Gene No.	99	99	29	89	89	89	69

Las OR Of F	52	92
S' NT 3' NT of AA First Last Predicted of S' NT First SEQ AA A First AA Last Clone Clone of AA of ID of of of AA STAT Signal NO: Sig Sig Secreted of Codon Pep Y Pep Pep Portion OR F	28	26
Last AA of Sig Pep	255 1 27	25
First AA of Sig Pep		_
AA SEQ ID NO: Y	255	203
5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	588	132
5' NT of Start Codon	588	132
3' NT of Clone Seq.	1043	557 132
S' NT of Clone Seq.	535	
Total NT Seq.	1088	557
NT SEQ ID NO:	132	80
Vector	97904 Uni-ZAP XR 132 1088 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 Uni-ZAP XR 80 557 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97
ATCC Deposit No: Z and Date	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97	97904 02/26/97 209050 05/15/97
cDNA Ione ID		НМСАВ89
Gene No.	69	70

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Table 1 summarizes the information corresponding to each "Gene No." described above. The nucleotide sequence identified as "NT SEQ ID NO:X" was assembled from partially homologous ("overlapping") sequences obtained from the "cDNA clone ID" identified in Table 1 and, in some cases, from additional related DNA clones. The overlapping sequences were assembled into a single contiguous sequence of high redundancy (usually three to five overlapping sequences at each nucleotide position), resulting in a final sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:X.

The cDNA Clone ID was deposited on the date and given the corresponding deposit number listed in "ATCC Deposit No:Z and Date." Some of the deposits contain multiple different clones corresponding to the same gene. "Vector" refers to the type of vector contained in the cDNA Clone ID.

"Total NT Seq." refers to the total number of nucleotides in the contig identified by "Gene No." The deposited clone may contain all or most of these sequences, reflected by the nucleotide position indicated as "5' NT of Clone Seq." and the "3' NT of Clone Seq." of SEQ ID NO:X. The nucleotide position of SEQ ID NO:X of the putative start codon (methionine) is identified as "5' NT of Start Codon." Similarly, the nucleotide position of SEQ ID NO:X of the predicted signal sequence is identified as "5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep."

The translated amino acid sequence, beginning with the methionine, is identified as "AA SEQ ID NO:Y," although other reading frames can also be easily translated using known molecular biology techniques. The polypeptides produced by these alternative open reading frames are specifically contemplated by the present invention.

The first and last amino acid position of SEQ ID NO:Y of the predicted signal peptide is identified as "First AA of Sig Pep" and "Last AA of Sig Pep." The predicted first amino acid position of SEQ ID NO:Y of the secreted portion is identified as "Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion." Finally, the amino acid position of SEQ ID NO:Y of the last amino acid in the open reading frame is identified as "Last AA of ORF."

SEQ ID NO:X and the translated SEQ ID NO:Y are sufficiently accurate and otherwise suitable for a variety of uses well known in the art and described further below. For instance, SEQ ID NO:X is useful for designing nucleic acid hybridization probes that will detect nucleic acid sequences contained in SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA contained in the deposited clone. These probes will also hybridize to nucleic acid molecules in biological samples, thereby enabling a variety of forensic and diagnostic methods of the invention. Similarly, polypeptides identified from SEQ ID NO:Y may be used to generate antibodies which bind specifically to the sccreted proteins encoded by the cDNA clones identified in Table 1.

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Nevertheless, DNA sequences generated by sequencing reactions can contain sequencing errors. The errors exist as misidentified nucleotides, or as insertions or deletions of nucleotides in the generated DNA sequence. The erroneously inserted or deleted nucleotides cause frame shifts in the reading frames of the predicted amino acid sequence. In these cases, the predicted amino acid sequence diverges from the actual amino acid sequence, even though the generated DNA sequence may be greater than 99.9% identical to the actual DNA sequence (for example, one base insertion or deletion in an open reading frame of over 1000 bases).

Accordingly, for those applications requiring precision in the nucleotide sequence or the amino acid sequence, the present invention provides not only the generated nucleotide sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:X and the predicted translated amino acid sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:Y, but also a sample of plasmid DNA containing a human cDNA of the invention deposited with the ATCC, as set forth in Table 1. The nucleotide sequence of each deposited clone can readily be determined by sequencing the deposited clone in accordance with known methods. The predicted amino acid sequence can then be verified from such deposits. Moreover, the amino acid sequence of the protein encoded by a particular clone can also be directly determined by peptide sequencing or by expressing the protein in a suitable host cell containing the deposited human cDNA, collecting the protein, and determining its sequence.

The present invention also relates to the genes corresponding to SEQ ID NO:X, SEQ ID NO:Y, or the deposited clone. The corresponding gene can be isolated in accordance with known methods using the sequence information disclosed herein. Such methods include preparing probes or primers from the disclosed sequence and identifying or amplifying the corresponding gene from appropriate sources of genomic material.

Also provided in the present invention are species homologs. Species homologs may be isolated and identified by making suitable probes or primers from the sequences provided herein and screening a suitable nucleic acid source for the desired homologue.

The polypeptides of the invention can be prepared in any suitable manner. Such polypeptides include isolated naturally occurring polypeptides, recombinantly produced polypeptides, synthetically produced polypeptides, or polypeptides produced by a combination of these methods. Means for preparing such polypeptides are well understood in the art.

The polypeptides may be in the form of the secreted protein, including the mature form, or may be a part of a larger protein, such as a fusion protein (see below).

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It is often advantageous to include an additional amino acid sequence which contains secretory or leader sequences, pro-sequences, sequences which aid in purification, such as multiple histidine residues, or an additional sequence for stability during recombinant production.

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. A recombinantly produced version of a polypeptide, including the secreted polypeptide, can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, Gene 67:31-40 (1988). Polypeptides of the invention also can be purified from natural or recombinant sources using antibodies of the invention raised against the secreted protein in methods which are well known in the art.

Signal Sequences

Methods for predicting whether a protein has a signal sequence, as well as the cleavage point for that sequence, are available. For instance, the method of McGeoch, Virus Res. 3:271-286 (1985), uses the information from a short N-terminal charged region and a subsequent uncharged region of the complete (uncleaved) protein. The method of von Heinje, Nucleic Acids Res. 14:4683-4690 (1986) uses the information from the residues surrounding the cleavage site, typically residues -13 to +2, where +1 indicates the amino terminus of the secreted protein. The accuracy of predicting the cleavage points of known mammalian secretory proteins for each of these methods is in the range of 75-80%. (von Heinje, supra.) However, the two methods do not always produce the same predicted cleavage point(s) for a given protein.

In the present case, the deduced amino acid sequence of the secreted polypeptide was analyzed by a computer program called SignalP (Henrik Nielsen et al., Protein Engineering 10:1-6 (1997)), which predicts the cellular location of a protein based on the amino acid sequence. As part of this computational prediction of localization, the methods of McGeoch and von Heinje are incorporated. The analysis of the amino acid sequences of the secreted proteins described herein by this program provided the results shown in Table 1.

As one of ordinary skill would appreciate, however, cleavage sites sometimes vary from organism to organism and cannot be predicted with absolute certainty. Accordingly, the present invention provides secreted polypeptides having a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:Y which have an N-terminus beginning within 5 residues (i.e., + or - 5 residues) of the predicted cleavage point. Similarly, it is also recognized that in some cases, cleavage of the signal sequence from a secreted protein is not entirely

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uniform, resulting in more than one secreted species. These polypeptides, and the polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides, are contemplated by the present invention

Moreover, the signal sequence identified by the above analysis may not necessarily predict the naturally occurring signal sequence. For example, the naturally occurring signal sequence may be further upstream from the predicted signal sequence. However, it is likely that the predicted signal sequence will be capable of directing the secreted protein to the ER. These polypeptides, and the polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides, are contemplated by the present invention.

10 Polynucleotide and Polypeptide Variants

"Variant" refers to a polynucleotide or polypeptide differing from the polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention, but retaining essential properties thereof. Generally, variants are overall closely similar, and, in many regions, identical to the polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention.

"Identity" per se has an art-recognized meaning and can be calculated using published techniques. (See, e.g.: (COMPUTATIONAL MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, Lesk, A.M., ed., Oxford University Press, New York, (1988); BIOCOMPUTING: INFORMATICS AND GENOME PROJECTS, Smith, D.W., ed., Academic Press, New York, (1993); COMPUTER ANALYSIS OF SEQUENCE DATA, PART I,

- Griffin, A.M., and Griffin, H.G., eds., Humana Press, New Jersey, (1994);
 SEQUENCE ANALYSIS IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, von Heinje, G., Academic Press, (1987); and SEQUENCE ANALYSIS PRIMER, Gribskov, M. and Devereux, J., eds., M Stockton Press, New York, (1991).) While there exists a number of methods to measure identity between two polynucleotide or polypeptide sequences, the
 term "identity" is well known to skilled artisans. (Carillo, H., and Lipton, D., SIAM J
 - Applied Math 48:1073 (1988).) Methods commonly employed to determine identity or similarity between two sequences include, but are not limited to, those disclosed in "Guide to Huge Computers," Martin J. Bishop, ed., Academic Press, San Diego, (1994), and Carillo, H., and Lipton, D., SIAM J Applied Math 48:1073 (1988).
- Methods for aligning polynucleotides or polypeptides are codified in computer programs, including the GCG program package (Devereux, J., et al., Nucleic Acids Research (1984) 12(1):387 (1984)), BLASTP, BLASTN, FASTA (Atschul, S.F. et al., J. Molec. Biol. 215:403 (1990), Bestfit program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Version 8 for Unix, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park,
- 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711 (using the local homology algorithm of Smith and Waterman, Advances in Applied Mathematics 2:482-489 (1981).)

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When using any of the sequence alignment programs to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence, the parameters are set so that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference polynucleotide and that gaps in identity of up to 5% of the total number of nucleotides in the reference polynucleotide are allowed.

A preferred method for determing the best overall match between a query sequence (a sequence of the present invention) and a subject sequence, also referred to as a global sequence alignment, can be determined using the FASTDB computer program based on the algorithm of Brutlag et al. (Comp. App. Biosci. 6:237-245 (1990).) The term "sequence" includes nucleotide and amino acid sequences. In a sequence alignment the query and subject sequences are either both nucleotide sequences or both amino acid sequences. The result of said global sequence alignment is in percent identity. Preferred parameters used in a FASTDB search of a DNA sequence to calculate percent identity are: Matrix=Unitary, k-tuple=4, Mismatch Penalty=1, Joining Penalty=30, Randomization Group Length=0, and Cutoff Score=I, Gap Penalty=5, Gap Size Penalty 0.05, and Window Size=500 or query sequence length in nucleotide bases, whichever is shorter. Preferred parameters employed to calculate percent identity and similarity of an amino acid alignment are: Matrix=PAM 150, k-tuple=2, Mismatch Penalty=1, Joining Penalty=20, Randomization Group Length=0, Cutoff Score=1, Gap Penalty=5, Gap Size Penalty=0.05, and Window Size=500 or query sequence length in amino acid residues, whichever is shorter.

As an illustration, a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence of at least 95% "identity" to a sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA contained in the deposited clone, means that the polynucleotide is identical to a sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations per each 100 nucleotides of the total length (not just within a given 100 nucleotide stretch). In other words, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:X or the deposited clone, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA can be deleted, inserted, or substituted with other nucleotides. These changes may occur anywhere throughout the polynucleotide.

Further embodiments of the present invention include polynucleotides having at least 85% identity, more preferably at least 90% identity, and most preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identity to a sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA contained in the deposited clone. Of course, due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, one of ordinary skill in the art will immediately recognize that a large number of the polynucleotides having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity

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will encode a polypeptide identical to an amino acid sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:Y or the expressed protein produced by the deposited clone.

Similarly, by a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence having at least, for example, 95% "identity" to a reference polypeptide, is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference polypeptide except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to five amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the total length of the reference polypeptide. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 5% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to 5% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino or carboxy terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

Further embodiments of the present invention include polypeptides having at least 80% identity, more preferably at least 85% identity, more preferably at least 90% identity, and most preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identity to an amino acid sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:Y or the expressed protein produced by the deposited clone. Preferably, the above polypeptides should exhibit at least one biological activity of the protein.

In a preferred embodiment, polypeptides of the present invention include polypeptides having at least 90% similarity, more preferably at least 95% similarity, and still more preferably at least 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% similarity to an amino acid sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:Y or the expressed protein produced by the deposited clone.

The variants may contain alterations in the coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Especially preferred are polynucleotide variants containing alterations which produce silent substitutions, additions, or deletions, but do not alter the properties or activities of the encoded polypeptide. Nucleotide variants produced by silent substitutions due to the degeneracy of the genetic code are preferred. Moreover, variants in which 5-10, 1-5, or 1-2 amino acids are substituted, deleted, or added in any combination are also preferred. Polynucleotide variants can be produced for a variety of reasons, e.g., to optimize codon expression for a particular host (change codons in the human mRNA to those preferred by a bacterial host such as E. coli).

Naturally occurring variants are called "allelic variants," and refer to one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an

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organism. (Genes II, Lewin, B., ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985).) These allelic variants can vary at either the polynucleotide and/or polypeptide level. Alternatively, non-naturally occurring variants may be produced by mutagenesis techniques or by direct synthesis.

Using known methods of protein engineering and recombinant DNA technology, variants may be generated to improve or alter the characteristics of the polypeptides of the present invention. For instance, one or more amino acids can be deleted from the N-terminus or C-terminus of the secreted protein without substantial loss of biological function. The authors of Ron et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268: 2984-2988 (1993), reported variant KGF proteins having heparin binding activity even after deleting 3, 8, or 27 amino-terminal amino acid residues. Similarly, Interferon gamma exhibited up to ten times higher activity after deleting 8-10 amino acid residues from the carboxy terminus of this protein. (Dobeli et al., J. Biotechnology 7:199-216 (1988).)

Moreover, ample evidence demonstrates that variants often retain a biological activity similar to that of the naturally occurring protein. For example, Gayle and coworkers (J. Biol. Chem 268:22105-22111 (1993)) conducted extensive mutational analysis of human cytokine IL-1a. They used random mutagenesis to generate over 3,500 individual IL-1a mutants that averaged 2.5 amino acid changes per variant over the entire length of the molecule. Multiple mutations were examined at every possible amino acid position. The investigators found that "[m]ost of the molecule could be altered with little effect on either [binding or biological activity]." (See, Abstract.) In fact, only 23 unique amino acid sequences, out of more than 3,500 nucleotide sequences examined, produced a protein that significantly differed in activity from wild-type.

Furthermore, even if deleting one or more amino acids from the N-terminus or C-terminus of a polypeptide results in modification or loss of one or more biological functions, other biological activities may still be retained. For example, the ability of a deletion variant to induce and/or to bind antibodies which recognize the secreted form will likely be retained when less than the majority of the residues of the secreted form are removed from the N-terminus or C-terminus. Whether a particular polypeptide lacking N- or C-terminal residues of a protein retains such immunogenic activities can readily be determined by routine methods described herein and otherwise known in the art.

Thus, the invention further includes polypeptide variants which show substantial biological activity. Such variants include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and substitutions selected according to general rules known in the art so as have little effect on activity. For example, guidance concerning how to make

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phenotypically silent amino acid substitutions is provided in Bowie, J. U. et al., Science 247:1306-1310 (1990), wherein the authors indicate that there are two main strategies for studying the tolerance of an amino acid sequence to change.

The first strategy exploits the tolerance of amino acid substitutions by natural selection during the process of evolution. By comparing amino acid sequences in different species, conserved amino acids can be identified. These conserved amino acids are likely important for protein function. In contrast, the amino acid positions where substitutions have been tolerated by natural selection indicates that these positions are not critical for protein function. Thus, positions tolerating amino acid substitution could be modified while still maintaining biological activity of the protein.

The second strategy uses genetic engineering to introduce amino acid changes at specific positions of a cloned gene to identify regions critical for protein function. For example, site directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (introduction of single alanine mutations at every residue in the molecule) can be used. (Cunningham and Wells, Science 244:1081-1085 (1989).) The resulting mutant molecules can then be tested for biological activity.

As the authors state, these two strategies have revealed that proteins are surprisingly tolerant of amino acid substitutions. The authors further indicate which amino acid changes are likely to be permissive at certain amino acid positions in the protein. For example, most buried (within the tertiary structure of the protein) amino acid residues require nonpolar side chains, whereas few features of surface side chains are generally conserved. Moreover, tolerated conservative amino acid substitutions involve replacement of the aliphatic or hydrophobic amino acids Ala, Val. Leu and Ile; replacement of the hydroxyl residues Ser and Thr; replacement of the acidic residues Asp and Glu; replacement of the amide residues Asn and Gln, replacement of the basic residues Lys, Arg, and His; replacement of the aromatic residues Phe, Tyr, and Trp, and replacement of the small-sized amino acids Ala, Ser, Thr, Met, and Gly.

Besides conservative amino acid substitution, variants of the present invention include (i) substitutions with one or more of the non-conserved amino acid residues, where the substituted amino acid residues may or may not be one encoded by the genetic code, or (ii) substitution with one or more of amino acid residues having a substituent group, or (iii) fusion of the mature polypeptide with another compound, such as a compound to increase the stability and/or solubility of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) fusion of the polypeptide with additional amino acids, such as an IgG Fc fusion region peptide, or leader or secretory sequence, or a sequence facilitating purification. Such variant polypeptides are deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

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For example, polypeptide variants containing amino acid substitutions of charged amino acids with other charged or neutral amino acids may produce proteins with improved characteristics, such as less aggregation. Aggregation of pharmaceutical formulations both reduces activity and increases clearance due to the aggregate's immunogenic activity. (Pinckard et al., Clin. Exp. Immunol. 2:331-340 (1967); Robbins et al., Diabetes 36: 838-845 (1987); Cleland et al., Crit. Rev. Therapeutic Drug Carrier Systems 10:307-377 (1993).)

Polynucleotide and Polypeptide Fragments

In the present invention, a "polynucleotide fragment" refers to a short polynucleotide having a nucleic acid sequence contained in the deposited clone or shown in SEQ ID NO:X. The short nucleotide fragments are preferably at least about 15 nt, and more preferably at least about 20 nt, still more preferably at least about 30 nt, and even more preferably, at least about 40 nt in length. A fragment "at least 20 nt in length," for example, is intended to include 20 or more contiguous bases from the cDNA sequence contained in the deposited clone or the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:X. These nucleotide fragments are useful as diagnostic probes and primers as discussed herein. Of course, larger fragments (e.g., 50, 150, 500, 600, 2000 nucleotides) are preferred.

Moreover, representative examples of polynucleotide fragments of the invention, include, for example, fragments having a sequence from about nucleotide number 1-50, 51-100, 101-150, 151-200, 201-250, 251-300, 301-350, 351-400, 401-450, 451-500, 501-550, 551-600, 651-700, and 701 to the end of SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA contained in the deposited clone. In this context "about" includes the particularly recited ranges, larger or smaller by several (5, 4, 3, 2, or 1) nucleotides, at either terminus or at both termini. Preferably, these fragments encode a polypeptide which has biological activity.

In the present invention, a "polypeptide fragment" refers to a short amino acid sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:Y or encoded by the cDNA contained in the deposited clone. Protein fragments may be "free-standing," or comprised within a larger polypeptide of which the fragment forms a part or region, most preferably as a single continuous region. Representative examples of polypeptide fragments of the invention, include, for example, fragments from about amino acid number 1-20, 21-40, 41-60, 61-80, 81-100, 102-120, 121-140, 141-160, and 161 to the end of the coding region. Moreover, polypeptide fragments can be about 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, or 150 amino acids in length. In this context "about"

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includes the particularly recited ranges, larger or smaller by several (5, 4, 3, 2, or 1) amino acids, at either extreme or at both extremes.

Preferred polypeptide fragments include the secreted protein as well as the mature form. Further preferred polypeptide fragments include the secreted protein or the mature form having a continuous series of deleted residues from the amino or the carboxy terminus, or both. For example, any number of amino acids, ranging from 1-60, can be deleted from the amino terminus of either the secreted polypeptide or the mature form. Similarly, any number of amino acids, ranging from 1-30, can be deleted from the carboxy terminus of the secreted protein or mature form. Furthermore, any combination of the above amino and carboxy terminus deletions are preferred. Similarly, polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments are also preferred.

Also preferred are polypeptide and polynucleotide fragments characterized by structural or functional domains, such as fragments that comprise alpha-helix and alpha-helix forming regions, beta-sheet and beta-sheet-forming regions, turn and turn-forming regions, coil and coil-forming regions, hydrophilic regions, hydrophobic regions, alpha amphipathic regions, beta amphipathic regions, flexible regions, surface-forming regions, substrate binding region, and high antigenic index regions. Polypeptide fragments of SEQ ID NO:Y falling within conserved domains are specifically contemplated by the present invention. Moreover, polynucleotide fragments encoding these domains are also contemplated.

Other preferred fragments are biologically active fragments. Biologically active fragments are those exhibiting activity similar, but not necessarily identical, to an activity of the polypeptide of the present invention. The biological activity of the fragments may include an improved desired activity, or a decreased undesirable activity.

Epitopes & Antibodies

In the present invention, "epitopes" refer to polypeptide fragments having antigenic or immunogenic activity in an animal, especially in a human. A preferred embodiment of the present invention relates to a polypeptide fragment comprising an epitope, as well as the polynucleotide encoding this fragment. A region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." In contrast, an "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response. (See, for instance, Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983).)

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Fragments which function as epitopes may be produced by any conventional means. (See, e.g., Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985) further described in U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211.)

In the present invention, antigenic epitopes preferably contain a sequence of at least seven, more preferably at least nine, and most preferably between about 15 to about 30 amino acids. Antigenic epitopes are useful to raise antibodies, including monoclonal antibodies, that specifically bind the epitope. (See, for instance, Wilson et al., Cell 37:767-778 (1984); Sutcliffe, J. G. et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983).)

Similarly, immunogenic epitopes can be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art. (See, for instance, Sutcliffe et al., supra; Wilson et al., supra; Chow, M. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:910-914; and Bittle, F. J. et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985).) A preferred immunogenic epitope includes the secreted protein. The immunogenic epitopes may be presented together with a carrier protein, such as an albumin, to an animal system (such as rabbit or mouse) or, if it is long enough (at least about 25 amino acids), without a carrier. However, immunogenic epitopes comprising as few as 8 to 10 amino acids have been shown to be sufficient to raise antibodies capable of binding to, at the very least, linear epitopes in a denatured polypeptide (e.g., in Western blotting.)

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) or "monoclonal antibody" (Mab) is meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')2 fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to protein. Fab and F(ab')2 fragments lack the Fc fragment of intact antibody, clear more rapidly from the circulation, and may have less non-specific tissue binding than an intact antibody. (Wahl et al., J. Nucl. Med. 24:316-325 (1983).) Thus, these fragments are preferred, as well as the products of a FAB or other immunoglobulin expression library. Moreover, antibodies of the present invention include chimeric, single chain, and humanized antibodies.

Fusion Proteins

Any polypeptide of the present invention can be used to generate fusion proteins. For example, the polypeptide of the present invention, when fused to a second protein, can be used as an antigenic tag. Antibodies raised against the polypeptide of the present invention can be used to indirectly detect the second protein by binding to the polypeptide. Moreover, because secreted proteins target cellular locations based on trafficking signals, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used as targeting molecules once fused to other proteins.

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Examples of domains that can be fused to polypeptides of the present invention include not only heterologous signal sequences, but also other heterologous functional regions. The fusion does not necessarily need to be direct, but may occur through linker sequences.

Moreover, fusion proteins may also be engineered to improve characteristics of the polypeptide of the present invention. For instance, a region of additional amino acids, particularly charged amino acids, may be added to the N-terminus of the polypeptide to improve stability and persistence during purification from the host cell or subsequent handling and storage. Also, peptide moieties may be added to the polypeptide to facilitate purification. Such regions may be removed prior to final preparation of the polypeptide. The addition of peptide moieties to facilitate handling of polypeptides are familiar and routine techniques in the art.

Moreover, polypeptides of the present invention, including fragments, and specifically epitopes, can be combined with parts of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (IgG), resulting in chimeric polypeptides. These fusion proteins facilitate purification and show an increased half-life in vivo. One reported example describes chimeric proteins consisting of the first two domains of the human CD4-polypeptide and various domains of the constant regions of the heavy or light chains of mammalian immunoglobulins. (EP A 394,827; Traunecker et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988).) Fusion proteins having disulfide-linked dimeric structures (due to the IgG) can also be more efficient in binding and neutralizing other molecules, than the monomeric secreted protein or protein fragment alone. (Fountoulakis et al., J. Biochem. 270:3958-3964 (1995).)

Similarly, EP-A-O 464 533 (Canadian counterpart 2045869) discloses fusion proteins comprising various portions of constant region of immunoglobulin molecules together with another human protein or part thereof. In many cases, the Fc part in a fusion protein is beneficial in therapy and diagnosis, and thus can result in, for example, improved pharmacokinetic properties. (EP-A 0232 262.) Alternatively, deleting the Fc part after the fusion protein has been expressed, detected, and purified, would be desired. For example, the Fc portion may hinder therapy and diagnosis if the fusion protein is used as an antigen for immunizations. In drug discovery, for example, human proteins, such as hIL-5, have been fused with Fc portions for the purpose of high-throughput screening assays to identify antagonists of hIL-5. (See, D. Bennett et al., J. Molecular Recognition 8:52-58 (1995); K. Johanson et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270:9459-9471 (1995).)

Moreover, the polypeptides of the present invention can be fused to marker sequences, such as a peptide which facilitates purification of the fused polypeptide. In

preferred embodiments, the marker amino acid sequence is a hexa-histidine peptide, such as the tag provided in a pQE vector (QIAGEN, Inc., 9259 Eton Avenue, Chatsworth, CA, 91311), among others, many of which are commercially available. As described in Gentz et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:821-824 (1989), for instance, hexa-histidine provides for convenient purification of the fusion protein. Another peptide tag useful for purification, the "HA" tag, corresponds to an epitope derived from the influenza hemagglutinin protein. (Wilson et al., Cell 37:767 (1984).)

Thus, any of these above fusions can be engineered using the polynucleotides or the polypeptides of the claimed invention.

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Vectors, Host Cells, and Protein Production

The present invention also relates to vectors containing the polynucleotide of the present invention, host cells, and the production of polypeptides by recombinant techniques. The vector may be, for example, a phage, plasmid, viral, or retroviral vector. Retroviral vectors may be replication competent or replication defective. In the latter case, viral propagation generally will occur only in complementing host cells.

The polynucleotides may be joined to a vector containing a selectable marker for propagation in a host. Generally, a plasmid vector is introduced in a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a charged lipid. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro using an appropriate packaging cell line and then transduced into host cells.

The polynucleotide insert should be operatively linked to an appropriate promoter, such as the phage lambda PL promoter, the E. coli lac, trp, phoA and tac promoters, the SV40 early and late promoters and promoters of retroviral LTRs, to name a few. Other suitable promoters will be known to the skilled artisan. The expression constructs will further contain sites for transcription initiation, termination, and, in the transcribed region, a ribosome binding site for translation. The coding portion of the transcripts expressed by the constructs will preferably include a translation initiating codon at the beginning and a termination codon (UAA, UGA or UAG) appropriately positioned at the end of the polypeptide to be translated.

As indicated, the expression vectors will preferably include at least one selectable marker. Such markers include dihydrofolate reductase, G418 or neomycin resistance for eukaryotic cell culture and tetracycline, kanamycin or ampicillin resistance genes for culturing in E. coli and other bacteria. Representative examples of appropriate hosts include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, such as E. coli, Streptomyces and Salmonella typhimurium cells; fungal cells, such as yeast cells; insect cells such as Drosophila S2 and Spodoptera Sf9 cells; animal cells such as CHO, COS,

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293, and Bowes melanoma cells; and plant cells. Appropriate culture mediums and conditions for the above-described host cells are known in the art.

Among vectors preferred for use in bacteria include pQE70, pQE60 and pQE-9, available from QIAGEN, Inc.; pBluescript vectors, Phagescript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16a, pNH18A, pNH46A, available from Stratagene Cloning Systems, Inc.; and ptrc99a, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 available from Pharmacia Biotech, Inc. Among preferred eukaryotic vectors are pWLNEO, pSV2CAT, pOG44, pXT1 and pSG available from Stratagene; and pSVK3, pBPV, pMSG and pSVL available from Pharmacia. Other suitable vectors will be readily apparent to the skilled artisan.

Introduction of the construct into the host cell can be effected by calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-dextran mediated transfection, cationic lipid-mediated transfection, electroporation, transduction, infection, or other methods. Such methods are described in many standard laboratory manuals, such as Davis et al., Basic Methods In Molecular Biology (1986). It is specifically contemplated that the polypeptides of the present invention may in fact be expressed by a host cell lacking a recombinant vector.

A polypeptide of this invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. Most preferably, high performance liquid chromatography ("HPLC") is employed for purification.

Polypeptides of the present invention, and preferably the secreted form, can also be recovered from: products purified from natural sources, including bodily fluids, tissues and cells, whether directly isolated or cultured; products of chemical synthetic procedures; and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect, and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes. Thus, it is well known in the art that the N-terminal methionine encoded by the translation initiation codon generally is removed with high efficiency from any protein after translation in all eukaryotic cells. While the N-terminal methionine on most proteins also is efficiently removed in most prokaryotes, for some proteins, this prokaryotic removal process is inefficient, depending on the nature of the amino acid to which the N-terminal methionine is covalently linked.

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Uses of the Polynucleotides

Each of the polynucleotides identified herein can be used in numerous ways as reagents. The following description should be considered exemplary and utilizes known techniques.

The polynucleotides of the present invention are useful for chromosome identification. There exists an ongoing need to identify new chromosome markers, since few chromosome marking reagents, based on actual sequence data (repeat polymorphisms), are presently available. Each polynucleotide of the present invention can be used as a chromosome marker.

Briefly, sequences can be mapped to chromosomes by preparing PCR primers (preferably 15-25 bp) from the sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:X. Primers can be selected using computer analysis so that primers do not span more than one predicted exon in the genomic DNA. These primers are then used for PCR screening of somatic cell hybrids containing individual human chromosomes. Only those hybrids containing the human gene corresponding to the SEQ ID NO:X will yield an amplified fragment.

Similarly, somatic hybrids provide a rapid method of PCR mapping the polynucleotides to particular chromosomes. Three or more clones can be assigned per day using a single thermal cycler. Moreover, sublocalization of the polynucleotides can be achieved with panels of specific chromosome fragments. Other gene mapping strategies that can be used include in situ hybridization, prescreening with labeled flow-sorted chromosomes, and preselection by hybridization to construct chromosome specific-cDNA libraries.

Precise chromosomal location of the polynucleotides can also be achieved using fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) of a metaphase chromosomal spread. This technique uses polynucleotides as short as 500 or 600 bases; however, polynucleotides 2,000-4,000 bp are preferred. For a review of this technique, see Verma et al., "Human Chromosomes: a Manual of Basic Techniques," Pergamon Press, New York (1988).

For chromosome mapping, the polynucleotides can be used individually (to mark a single chromosome or a single site on that chromosome) or in panels (for marking multiple sites and/or multiple chromosomes). Preferred polynucleotides correspond to the noncoding regions of the cDNAs because the coding sequences are more likely conserved within gene families, thus increasing the chance of cross hybridization during chromosomal mapping.

Once a polynucleotide has been mapped to a precise chromosomal location, the physical position of the polynucleotide can be used in linkage analysis. Linkage

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analysis establishes coinheritance between a chromosomal location and presentation of a particular disease. (Disease mapping data are found, for example, in V. McKusick, Mendelian Inheritance in Man (available on line through Johns Hopkins University Welch Medical Library).) Assuming 1 megabase mapping resolution and one gene per 20 kb, a cDNA precisely localized to a chromosomal region associated with the disease could be one of 50-500 potential causative genes.

Thus, once coinheritance is established, differences in the polynucleotide and the corresponding gene between affected and unaffected individuals can be examined. First, visible structural alterations in the chromosomes, such as deletions or translocations, are examined in chromosome spreads or by PCR. If no structural alterations exist, the presence of point mutations are ascertained. Mutations observed in some or all affected individuals, but not in normal individuals, indicates that the mutation may cause the disease. However, complete sequencing of the polypeptide and the corresponding gene from several normal individuals is required to distinguish the mutation from a polymorphism. If a new polymorphism is identified, this polymorphic polypeptide can be used for further linkage analysis.

Furthermore, increased or decreased expression of the gene in affected individuals as compared to unaffected individuals can be assessed using polynucleotides of the present invention. Any of these alterations (altered expression, chromosomal rearrangement, or mutation) can be used as a diagnostic or prognostic marker.

In addition to the foregoing, a polynucleotide can be used to control gene expression through triple helix formation or antisense DNA or RNA. Both methods rely on binding of the polynucleotide to DNA or RNA. For these techniques, preferred polynucleotides are usually 20 to 40 bases in length and complementary to either the region of the gene involved in transcription (triple helix - see Lee et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 6:3073 (1979); Cooney et al., Science 241:456 (1988); and Dervan et al., Science 251:1360 (1991)) or to the mRNA itself (antisense - Okano, J. Neurochem. 56:560 (1991); Oligodeoxy-nucleotides as Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL (1988).) Triple helix formation optimally results in a shut-off of RNA transcription from DNA, while antisense RNA hybridization blocks translation of an mRNA molecule into polypeptide. Both techniques are effective in model systems, and the information disclosed herein can be used to design antisense or triple helix polynucleotides in an effort to treat disease.

Polynucleotides of the present invention are also useful in gene therapy. One goal of gene therapy is to insert a normal gene into an organism having a defective gene, in an effort to correct the genetic defect. The polynucleotides disclosed in the

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present invention offer a means of targeting such genetic defects in a highly accurate manner. Another goal is to insert a new gene that was not present in the host genome, thereby producing a new trait in the host cell.

The polynucleotides are also useful for identifying individuals from minute biological samples. The United States military, for example, is considering the use of restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) for identification of its personnel. In this technique, an individual's genomic DNA is digested with one or more restriction enzymes, and probed on a Southern blot to yield unique bands for identifying personnel. This method does not suffer from the current limitations of "Dog Tags" which can be lost, switched, or stolen, making positive identification difficult. The polynucleotides of the present invention can be used as additional DNA markers for RFLP.

The polynucleotides of the present invention can also be used as an alternative to RFLP, by determining the actual base-by-base DNA sequence of selected portions of an individual's genome. These sequences can be used to prepare PCR primers for amplifying and isolating such selected DNA, which can then be sequenced. Using this technique, individuals can be identified because each individual will have a unique set of DNA sequences. Once an unique ID database is established for an individual, positive identification of that individual, living or dead, can be made from extremely small tissue samples.

Forensic biology also benefits from using DNA-based identification techniques as disclosed herein. DNA sequences taken from very small biological samples such as tissues, e.g., hair or skin, or body fluids, e.g., blood, saliva, semen, etc., can be amplified using PCR. In one prior art technique, gene sequences amplified from polymorphic loci, such as DQa class II HLA gene, are used in forensic biology to identify individuals. (Erlich, H., PCR Technology, Freeman and Co. (1992).) Once these specific polymorphic loci are amplified, they are digested with one or more restriction enzymes, yielding an identifying set of bands on a Southern blot probed with DNA corresponding to the DQa class II HLA gene. Similarly, polynucleotides of the present invention can be used as polymorphic markers for forensic purposes.

There is also a need for reagents capable of identifying the source of a particular tissue. Such need arises, for example, in forensics when presented with tissue of unknown origin. Appropriate reagents can comprise, for example, DNA probes or primers specific to particular tissue prepared from the sequences of the present invention. Panels of such reagents can identify tissue by species and/or by organ type. In a similar fashion, these reagents can be used to screen tissue cultures for contamination.

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In the very least, the polynucleotides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on Southern gels, as diagnostic probes for the presence of a specific mRNA in a particular cell type, as a probe to "subtract-out" known sequences in the process of discovering novel polynucleotides, for selecting and making oligomers for attachment to a "gene chip" or other support, to raise anti-DNA antibodies using DNA immunization techniques, and as an antigen to elicit an immune response.

Uses of the Polypeptides

Each of the polypeptides identified herein can be used in numerous ways. The following description should be considered exemplary and utilizes known techniques.

A polypeptide of the present invention can be used to assay protein levels in a biological sample using antibody-based techniques. For example, protein expression in tissues can be studied with classical immunohistological methods. (Jalkanen, M., et al., J. Cell. Biol. 101:976-985 (1985); Jalkanen, M., et al., J. Cell . Biol. 105:3087-3096 (1987).) Other antibody-based methods useful for detecting protein gene expression include immunoassays, such as the enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and the radioimmunoassay (RIA). Suitable antibody assay labels are known in the art and include enzyme labels, such as, glucose oxidase, and radioisotopes, such as iodine (125I, 121I), carbon (14C), sulfur (35S), tritium (3H), indium (112In), and technetium (99mTc), and fluorescent labels, such as fluorescein and rhodamine, and biotin.

In addition to assaying secreted protein levels in a biological sample, proteins can also be detected in vivo by imaging. Antibody labels or markers for in vivo imaging of protein include those detectable by X-radiography, NMR or ESR. For X-radiography, suitable labels include radioisotopes such as barium or cesium, which emit detectable radiation but are not overtly harmful to the subject. Suitable markers for NMR and ESR include those with a detectable characteristic spin, such as deutcrium, which may be incorporated into the antibody by labeling of nutrients for the relevant hybridoma.

A protein-specific antibody or antibody fragment which has been labeled with an appropriate detectable imaging moiety, such as a radioisotope (for example, 131I, 112In, 99mTc), a radio-opaque substance, or a material detectable by nuclear magnetic resonance, is introduced (for example, parenterally, subcutaneously, or intraperitoneally) into the mammal. It will be understood in the art that the size of the subject and the imaging system used will determine the quantity of imaging moiety needed to produce diagnostic images. In the case of a radioisotope moiety, for a human subject, the quantity of radioactivity injected will normally range from about 5 to 20

millicuries of 99mTc. The labeled antibody or antibody fragment will then preferentially accumulate at the location of cells which contain the specific protein. In vivo tumor imaging is described in S.W. Burchiel et al., "Immunopharmacokinetics of Radiolabeled Antibodies and Their Fragments." (Chapter 13 in Tumor Imaging: The Radiochemical Detection of Cancer, S.W. Burchiel and B. A. Rhodes, eds., Masson Publishing Inc. (1982).)

Thus, the invention provides a diagnostic method of a disorder, which involves (a) assaying the expression of a polypeptide of the present invention in cells or body fluid of an individual; (b) comparing the level of gene expression with a standard gene expression level, whereby an increase or decrease in the assayed polypeptide gene expression level compared to the standard expression level is indicative of a disorder.

Moreover, polypeptides of the present invention can be used to treat disease. For example, patients can be administered a polypeptide of the present invention in an effort to replace absent or decreased levels of the polypeptide (e.g., insulin), to supplement absent or decreased levels of a different polypeptide (e.g., hemoglobin S for hemoglobin B), to inhibit the activity of a polypeptide (e.g., an oncogene), to activate the activity of a polypeptide (e.g., by binding to a receptor), to reduce the activity of a membrane bound receptor by competing with it for free ligand (e.g., soluble TNF receptors used in reducing inflammation), or to bring about a desired response (e.g., blood vessel growth).

Similarly, antibodies directed to a polypeptide of the present invention can also be used to treat disease. For example, administration of an antibody directed to a polypeptide of the present invention can bind and reduce overproduction of the polypeptide. Similarly, administration of an antibody can activate the polypeptide, such as by binding to a polypeptide bound to a membrane (receptor).

At the very least, the polypeptides of the present invention could be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. Polypeptides can also be used to raise antibodies, which in turn are used to measure protein expression from a recombinant cell, as a way of assessing transformation of the host cell. Moreover, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to test the following biological activities.

Biological Activities

The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention can be used in assays to test for one or more biological activities. If these polynucleotides and polypeptides do exhibit activity in a particular assay, it is likely that these molecules

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may be involved in the diseases associated with the biological activity. Thus, the polynucleotides and polypeptides could be used to treat the associated disease.

Immune Activity

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may be useful in treating deficiencies or disorders of the immune system, by activating or inhibiting the proliferation, differentiation, or mobilization (chemotaxis) of immune cells. Immune cells develop through a process called hematopoiesis, producing myeloid (platelets, red blood cells, neutrophils, and macrophages) and lymphoid (B and T lymphocytes) cells from pluripotent stem cells. The etiology of these immune deficiencies or disorders may be genetic, somatic, such as cancer or some autoimmune disorders, acquired (e.g., by chemotherapy or toxins), or infectious. Moreover, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention can be used as a marker or detector of a particular immune system disease or disorder.

A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may be useful in treating or detecting deficiencies or disorders of hematopoietic cells. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention could be used to increase differentiation and proliferation of hematopoietic cells, including the pluripotent stem cells, in an effort to treat those disorders associated with a decrease in certain (or many) types hematopoietic cells. Examples of immunologic deficiency syndromes include, but are not limited to: blood protein disorders (e.g. agammaglobulinemia, dysgammaglobulinemia), ataxia telangiectasia, common variable immunodeficiency, Digeorge Syndrome, HIV infection, HTLV-BLV infection, leukocyte adhesion deficiency syndrome, lymphopenia, phagocyte bactericidal dysfunction, severe combined immunodeficiency (SCIDs), Wiskott-Aldrich Disorder, anemia, thrombocytopenia, or hemoglobinuria.

Moreover, a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention could also be used to modulate hemostatic (the stopping of bleeding) or thrombolytic activity (clot formation). For example, by increasing hemostatic or thrombolytic activity, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention could be used to treat blood coagulation disorders (e.g., afibrinogenemia, factor deficiencies), blood platelet disorders (e.g. thrombocytopenia), or wounds resulting from trauma, surgery, or other causes. Alternatively, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention that can decrease hemostatic or thrombolytic activity could be used to inhibit or dissolve clotting. These molecules could be important in the treatment of heart attacks (infarction), strokes, or scarring.

A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may also be useful in treating or detecting autoimmune disorders. Many autoimmune disorders result from

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inappropriate recognition of self as foreign material by immune cells. This inappropriate recognition results in an immune response leading to the destruction of the host tissue. Therefore, the administration of a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention that inhibits an immune response, particularly the proliferation, differentiation, or chemotaxis of T-cells, may be an effective therapy in preventing autoimmune disorders.

Examples of autoimmune disorders that can be treated or detected by the present invention include, but are not limited to: Addison's Disease, hemolytic anemia, antiphospholipid syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, dermatitis, allergic encephalomyelitis, glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's Syndrome, Graves' Disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Myasthenia Gravis, Neuritis, Ophthalmia, Bullous Pemphigoid, Pemphigus, Polyendocrinopathies, Purpura, Reiter's Disease, Stiff-Man Syndrome, Autoimmune Thyroiditis, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Autoimmune Pulmonary Inflammation, Guillain-Barre Syndrome, insulin dependent diabetes mellitis, and autoimmune inflammatory eye disease.

Similarly, allergic reactions and conditions, such as asthma (particularly allergic asthma) or other respiratory problems, may also be treated by a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention. Moreover, these molecules can be used to treat anaphylaxis, hypersensitivity to an antigenic molecule, or blood group incompatibility.

A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may also be used to treat and/or prevent organ rejection or graft-versus-host disease (GVHD). Organ rejection occurs by host immune cell destruction of the transplanted tissue through an immune response. Similarly, an immune response is also involved in GVHD, but, in this case, the foreign transplanted immune cells destroy the host tissues. The administration of a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention that inhibits an immune response, particularly the proliferation, differentiation, or chemotaxis of T-cells, may be an effective therapy in preventing organ rejection or GVHD.

Similarly, a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also be used to modulate inflammation. For example, the polypeptide or polynucleotide may inhibit the proliferation and differentiation of cells involved in an inflammatory response. These molecules can be used to treat inflammatory conditions, both chronic and acute conditions, including inflammation associated with infection (e.g., septic shock, sepsis, or systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)), ischemia-reperfusion injury, endotoxin lethality, arthritis, complement-mediated hyperacute rejection, nephritis, cytokine or chemokine induced lung injury, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, or resulting from over production of cytokines (e.g., TNF or IL-1.)

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Hyperproliferative Disorders

A polypeptide or polynucleotide can be used to treat or detect hyperproliferative disorders, including neoplasms. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may inhibit the proliferation of the disorder through direct or indirect interactions. Alternatively, a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may proliferate other cells which can inhibit the hyperproliferative disorder.

For example, by increasing an immune response, particularly increasing antigenic qualities of the hyperproliferative disorder or by proliferating, differentiating, or mobilizing T-cells, hyperproliferative disorders can be treated. This immune response may be increased by either enhancing an existing immune response, or by initiating a new immune response. Alternatively, decreasing an immune response may also be a method of treating hyperproliferative disorders, such as a chemotherapeutic agent.

Examples of hyperproliferative disorders that can be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention include, but are not limited to neoplasms located in the: abdomen, bone, breast, digestive system, liver, pancreas, peritoneum, endocrine glands (adrenal, parathyroid, pituitary, testicles, ovary, thymus, thyroid), eye, head and neck, nervous (central and peripheral), lymphatic system, pelvic, skin, soft tissue, spleen, thoracic, and urogenital.

Similarly, other hyperproliferative disorders can also be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention. Examples of such hyperproliferative disorders include, but are not limited to: hypergammaglobulinemia, lymphoproliferative disorders, paraproteinemias, purpura, sarcoidosis, Sezary Syndrome, Waldenstron's Macroglobulinemia, Gaucher's Disease, histiocytosis, and any other hyperproliferative disease, besides neoplasia, located in an organ system listed above.

Infectious Disease

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used to treat or detect infectious agents. For example, by increasing the immune response, particularly increasing the proliferation and differentiation of B and/or T cells, infectious diseases may be treated. The immune response may be increased by either enhancing an existing immune response, or by initiating a new immune response. Alternatively, the polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also directly inhibit the infectious agent, without necessarily eliciting an immune response.

Viruses are one example of an infectious agent that can cause disease or symptoms that can be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention. Examples of viruses, include, but are not limited to the following DNA and RNA viral families: Arbovirus, Adenoviridae, Arenaviridae, Arterivirus, Birnaviridae, Bunyaviridae, Caliciviridae, Circoviridae, Coronaviridae, Flaviviridae, 5 Hepadnaviridae (Hepatitis), Herpesviridae (such as, Cytomegalovirus, Herpes Simplex, Herpes Zoster), Mononegavirus (e.g., Paramyxoviridae, Morbillivirus, Rhabdoviridae), Orthomyxoviridae (e.g., Influenza), Papovaviridae, Parvoviridae, Picornaviridae, Poxviridae (such as Smallpox or Vaccinia), Reoviridae (e.g., Rotavirus), Retroviridae (HTLV-I, HTLV-II, Lentivirus), and Togaviridae (e.g., 10 Rubivirus). Viruses falling within these families can cause a variety of diseases or symptoms, including, but not limited to: arthritis, bronchiollitis, encephalitis, eye infections (e.g., conjunctivitis, keratitis), chronic fatigue syndrome, hepatitis (A, B, C, E, Chronic Active, Delta), meningitis, opportunistic infections (e.g., AIDS), pneumonia, Burkitt's Lymphoma, chickenpox, hemorrhagic fever, Measles, Mumps, 15 Parainfluenza, Rabies, the common cold, Polio, leukemia, Rubella, sexually transmitted diseases, skin diseases (e.g., Kaposi's, warts), and viremia. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used to treat or detect any of these symptoms or diseases.

Similarly, bacterial or fungal agents that can cause disease or symptoms and that 20 can be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacterial families and fungi: Actinomycetales (e.g., Corynebacterium, Mycobacterium, Norcardia), Aspergillosis, Bacillaceae (e.g., Anthrax, Clostridium), Bacteroidaceae, Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia, Brucellosis, Candidiasis, Campylobacter, 25 Coccidioidomycosis, Cryptococcosis, Dermatocycoses, Enterobacteriaceae (Klebsiella, Salmonella, Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Menigococcal), Pasteurellacea Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Heamophilus, Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaccae, Syphilis, 30 and Staphylococcal. These bacterial or fungal families can cause the following diseases or symptoms, including, but not limited to: bacteremia, endocarditis, eye infections (conjunctivitis, tuberculosis, uveitis), gingivitis, opportunistic infections (e.g., AIDS

respiratory tract infections, such as Whooping Cough or Empyema, sepsis, Lyme Disease, Cat-Scratch Disease, Dysentery, Paratyphoid Fever, food poisoning, Typhoid, pneumonia, Gonorrhea, meningitis, Chlamydia, Syphilis, Diphtheria,

related infections), paronychia, prosthesis-related infections, Reiter's Disease,

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Leprosy, Paratuberculosis, Tuberculosis, Lupus, Botulism, gangrene, tetanus, impetigo, Rheumatic Fever, Scarlet Fever, sexually transmitted diseases, skin diseases (e.g., cellulitis, dermatocycoses), toxemia, urinary tract infections, wound infections. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used to treat or detect any of these symptoms or diseases.

Moreover, parasitic agents causing disease or symptoms that can be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention include, but not limited to, the following families: Amebiasis, Babesiosis, Coccidiosis, Cryptosporidiosis, Dientamoebiasis, Dourine, Ectoparasitic, Giardiasis, Helminthiasis, Leishmaniasis, Theileriasis, Toxoplasmosis, Trypanosomiasis, and Trichomonas. These parasites can cause a variety of diseases or symptoms, including, but not limited to: Scabies, Trombiculiasis, eye infections, intestinal disease (e.g., dysentery, giardiasis), liver disease, lung disease, opportunistic infections (e.g., AIDS related), Malaria, pregnancy complications, and toxoplasmosis. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used to treat or detect any of these symptoms or diseases.

Preferably, treatment using a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention could either be by administering an effective amount of a polypeptide to the patient, or by removing cells from the patient, supplying the cells with a polynucleotide of the present invention, and returning the engineered cells to the patient (ex vivo therapy). Moreover, the polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used as an antigen in a vaccine to raise an immune response against infectious disease.

Regeneration

A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention can be used to differentiate, proliferate, and attract cells, leading to the regeneration of tissues. (See, Science 276:59-87 (1997).) The regeneration of tissues could be used to repair, replace, or protect tissue damaged by congenital defects, trauma (wounds, burns, incisions, or ulcers), age, disease (e.g. osteoporosis, osteocarthritis, periodontal disease, liver failure), surgery, including cosmetic plastic surgery, fibrosis, reperfusion injury, or systemic cytokine damage.

Tissues that could be regenerated using the present invention include organs (e.g., pancreas, liver, intestine, kidney, skin, endothelium), muscle (smooth, skeletal or cardiac), vascular (including vascular endothelium), nervous, hematopoietic, and skeletal (bone, cartilage, tendon, and ligament) tissue. Preferably, regeneration occurs without or decreased scarring. Regeneration also may include angiogenesis.

Moreover, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may increase regeneration of tissues difficult to heal. For example, increased tendon/ligament regeneration would quicken recovery time after damage. A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention could also be used prophylactically in an effort to avoid damage. Specific diseases that could be treated include of tendinitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, and other tendon or ligament defects. A further example of tissue regeneration of non-healing wounds includes pressure ulcers, ulcers associated with vascular insufficiency, surgical, and traumatic wounds.

Similarly, nerve and brain tissue could also be regenerated by using a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention to proliferate and differentiate nerve cells. Diseases that could be treated using this method include central and peripheral nervous system diseases, neuropathies, or mechanical and traumatic disorders (e.g., spinal cord disorders, head trauma, cerebrovascular disease, and stoke). Specifically, diseases associated with peripheral nerve injuries, peripheral neuropathy (e.g., resulting from chemotherapy or other medical therapies), localized neuropathies, and central nervous system diseases (e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and Shy-Drager syndrome), could all be treated using the polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention.

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Chemotaxis

A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may have chemotaxis activity. A chemotaxic molecule attracts or mobilizes cells (e.g., monocytes, fibroblasts, neutrophils, T-cells, mast cells, eosinophils, epithelial and/or endothelial cells) to a particular site in the body, such as inflammation, infection, or site of hyperproliferation. The mobilized cells can then fight off and/or heal the particular trauma or abnormality.

A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may increase chemotaxic activity of particular cells. These chemotactic molecules can then be used to treat inflammation, infection, hyperproliferative disorders, or any immune system disorder by increasing the number of cells targeted to a particular location in the body. For example, chemotaxic molecules can be used to treat wounds and other trauma to tissues by attracting immune cells to the injured location. Chemotactic molecules of the present invention can also attract fibroblasts, which can be used to treat wounds.

It is also contemplated that a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may inhibit chemotactic activity. These molecules could also be used to treat

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disorders. Thus, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention could be used as an inhibitor of chemotaxis.

Binding Activity

A polypeptide of the present invention may be used to screen for molecules that bind to the polypeptide or for molecules to which the polypeptide binds. The binding of the polypeptide and the molecule may activate (agonist), increase, inhibit (antagonist), or decrease activity of the polypeptide or the molecule bound. Examples of such molecules include antibodies, oligonucleotides, proteins (e.g., receptors), or small molecules.

Preferably, the molecule is closely related to the natural ligand of the polypeptide, e.g., a fragment of the ligand, or a natural substrate, a ligand, a structural or functional mimetic. (See, Coligan et al., Current Protocols in Immunology 1(2):Chapter 5 (1991).) Similarly, the molecule can be closely related to the natural receptor to which the polypeptide binds, or at least, a fragment of the receptor capable of being bound by the polypeptide (e.g., active site). In either case, the molecule can be rationally designed using known techniques.

Preferably, the screening for these molecules involves producing appropriate cells which express the polypeptide, either as a secreted protein or on the cell membrane. Preferred cells include cells from mammals, yeast, Drosophila, or *E. coli*. Cells expressing the polypeptide (or cell membrane containing the expressed polypeptide) are then preferably contacted with a test compound potentially containing the molecule to observe binding, stimulation, or inhibition of activity of either the polypeptide or the molecule.

The assay may simply test binding of a candidate compound to the polypeptide, wherein binding is detected by a label, or in an assay involving competition with a labeled competitor. Further, the assay may test whether the candidate compound results in a signal generated by binding to the polypeptide.

Alternatively, the assay can be carried out using cell-free preparations, polypeptide/molecule affixed to a solid support, chemical libraries, or natural product mixtures. The assay may also simply comprise the steps of mixing a candidate compound with a solution containing a polypeptide, measuring polypeptide/molecule activity or binding, and comparing the polypeptide/molecule activity or binding to a standard.

Preferably, an ELISA assay can measure polypeptide level or activity in a sample (e.g., biological sample) using a monoclonal or polyclonal antibody. The

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antibody can measure polypeptide level or activity by either binding, directly or indirectly, to the polypeptide or by competing with the polypeptide for a substrate.

All of these above assays can be used as diagnostic or prognostic markers. The molecules discovered using these assays can be used to treat disease or to bring about a particular result in a patient (e.g., blood vessel growth) by activating or inhibiting the polypeptide/molecule. Moreover, the assays can discover agents which may inhibit or enhance the production of the polypeptide from suitably manipulated cells or tissues.

Therefore, the invention includes a method of identifying compounds which bind to a polypeptide of the invention comprising the steps of: (a) incubating a candidate binding compound with a polypeptide of the invention; and (b) determining if binding has occurred. Moreover, the invention includes a method of identifying agonists/antagonists comprising the steps of: (a) incubating a candidate compound with a polypeptide of the invention, (b) assaying a biological activity, and (b) determining if a biological activity of the polypeptide has been altered.

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Other Activities

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also increase or decrease the differentiation or proliferation of embryonic stem cells, besides, as discussed above, hematopoietic lineage.

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also be used to modulate mammalian characteristics, such as body height, weight, hair color, eye color, skin, percentage of adipose tissue, pigmentation, size, and shape (e.g., cosmetic surgery). Similarly, a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may be used to modulate mammalian metabolism affecting catabolism, anabolism, processing, utilization, and storage of energy.

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may be used to change a mammal's mental state or physical state by influencing biorhythms, caricadic rhythms, depression (including depressive disorders), tendency for violence, tolerance for pain, reproductive capabilities (preferably by Activin or Inhibin-like activity), hormonal or endocrine levels, appetite, libido, memory, stress, or other cognitive qualities.

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also be used as a food additive or preservative, such as to increase or decrease storage capabilities, fat content, lipid, protein, carbohydrate, vitamins, minerals, cofactors or other nutritional components.

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Other Preferred Embodiments

Other preferred embodiments of the claimed invention include an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 50 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1.

Also preferred is a nucleic acid molecule wherein said sequence of contiguous nucleotides is included in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X in the range of positions beginning with the nucleotide at about the position of the 5' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence and ending with the nucleotide at about the position of the 3' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence as defined for SEQ ID NO:X in Table 1.

Also preferred is a nucleic acid molecule wherein said sequence of contiguous nucleotides is included in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X in the range of positions beginning with the nucleotide at about the position of the 5' Nucleotide of the Start Codon and ending with the nucleotide at about the position of the 3' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence as defined for SEQ ID NO:X in Table 1.

Similarly preferred is a nucleic acid molecule wherein said sequence of contiguous nucleotides is included in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X in the range of positions beginning with the nucleotide at about the position of the 5' Nucleotide of the First Amino Acid of the Signal Peptide and ending with the nucleotide at about the position of the 3' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence as defined for SEQ ID NO:X in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 150 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

Further preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 500 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

A further preferred embodiment is a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X beginning with the nucleotide at about the position of the 5' Nucleotide of the First Amino Acid of the Signal Peptide and ending with the nucleotide at about the position of the 3' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence as defined for SEQ ID NO:X in Table 1.

A further preferred embodiment is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to the complete nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

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Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid molecule, wherein said nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes does not hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence consisting of only A residues or of only T residues.

Also preferred is a composition of matter comprising a DNA molecule which comprises a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1, which DNA molecule is contained in the material deposited with the American Type Culture Collection and given the ATCC Deposit Number shown in Table 1 for said cDNA Clone Identifier.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1, which DNA molecule is contained in the deposit given the ATCC Deposit Number shown in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule, wherein said sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides is included in the nucleotide sequence of the complete open reading frame sequence encoded by said human cDNA clone.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to sequence of at least 150 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence encoded by said human cDNA clone.

A further preferred embodiment is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to sequence of at least 500 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence encoded by said human cDNA clone.

A further preferred embodiment is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to the complete nucleotide sequence encoded by said human cDNA clone.

A further preferred embodiment is a method for detecting in a biological sample a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a nucleotide sequence encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1; which method comprises a step of comparing a nucleotide sequence of at least one nucleic acid molecule in said sample with a sequence selected from said group and determining

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whether the sequence of said nucleic acid molecule in said sample is at least 95% identical to said selected sequence.

Also preferred is the above method wherein said step of comparing sequences comprises determining the extent of nucleic acid hybridization between nucleic acid molecules in said sample and a nucleic acid molecule comprising said sequence selected from said group. Similarly, also preferred is the above method wherein said step of comparing sequences is performed by comparing the nucleotide sequence determined from a nucleic acid molecule in said sample with said sequence selected from said group. The nucleic acid molecules can comprise DNA molecules or RNA molecules.

A further preferred embodiment is a method for identifying the species, tissue or cell type of a biological sample which method comprises a step of detecting nucleic acid molecules in said sample, if any, comprising a nucleotide sequence that is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a nucleotide sequence encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

The method for identifying the species, tissue or cell type of a biological sample can comprise a step of detecting nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence in a panel of at least two nucleotide sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from said group.

Also preferred is a method for diagnosing in a subject a pathological condition associated with abnormal structure or expression of a gene encoding a secreted protein identified in Table 1, which method comprises a step of detecting in a biological sample obtained from said subject nucleic acid molecules, if any, comprising a nucleotide sequence that is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a nucleotide sequence encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

The method for diagnosing a pathological condition can comprise a step of detecting nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence in a panel of at least two nucleotide sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from said group.

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Also preferred is a composition of matter comprising isolated nucleic acid molecules wherein the nucleotide sequences of said nucleic acid molecules comprise a panel of at least two nucleotide sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a nucleotide sequence encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1. The nucleic acid molecules can comprise DNA molecules or RNA molecules.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least about 10 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1.

Also preferred is a polypeptide, wherein said sequence of contiguous amino acids is included in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y in the range of positions beginning with the residue at about the position of the First Amino Acid of the Secreted Portion and ending with the residue at about the Last Amino Acid of the Open Reading Frame as set forth for SEQ ID NO:Y in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 30 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y.

Further preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid scquence at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 100 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y.

Further preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to the complete amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y.

Further preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least about 10 contiguous amino acids in the complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clonc identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is a polypeptide wherein said sequence of contiguous amino acids is included in the amino acid sequence of a secreted portion of the secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 30 contiguous amino acids in the

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amino acid sequence of the secreted portion of the protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 100 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of the secreted portion of the protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to the amino acid sequence of the secreted portion of the protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Further preferred is an isolated antibody which binds specifically to a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Further preferred is a method for detecting in a biological sample a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1; which method comprises a step of comparing an amino acid sequence of at least one polypeptide molecule in said sample with a sequence selected from said group and determining whether the sequence of said polypeptide molecule in said sample is at least 90% identical to said sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids.

Also preferred is the above method wherein said step of comparing an amino acid sequence of at least one polypeptide molecule in said sample with a sequence selected from said group comprises determining the extent of specific binding of polypeptides in said sample to an antibody which binds specifically to a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an

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amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is the above method wherein said step of comparing sequences is performed by comparing the amino acid sequence determined from a polypeptide molecule in said sample with said sequence selected from said group.

Also preferred is a method for identifying the species, tissue or cell type of a biological sample which method comprises a step of detecting polypeptide molecules in said sample, if any, comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is the above method for identifying the species, tissue or cell type of a biological sample, which method comprises a step of detecting polypeptide molecules comprising an amino acid sequence in a panel of at least two amino acid sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the above group.

Also preferred is a method for diagnosing in a subject a pathological condition associated with abnormal structure or expression of a gene encoding a secreted protein identified in Table 1, which method comprises a step of detecting in a biological sample obtained from said subject polypeptide molecules comprising an amino acid sequence in a panel of at least two amino acid sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

In any of these methods, the step of detecting said polypeptide molecules includes using an antibody.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least

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90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule, wherein said nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide has been optimized for expression of said polypeptide in a prokaryotic host.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule, wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Further preferred is a method of making a recombinant vector comprising inserting any of the above isolated nucleic acid molecule into a vector. Also preferred is the recombinant vector produced by this method. Also preferred is a method of making a recombinant host cell comprising introducing the vector into a host cell, as well as the recombinant host cell produced by this method.

Also preferred is a method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising culturing this recombinant host cell under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed and recovering said polypeptide. Also preferred is this method of making an isolated polypeptide, wherein said recombinant host cell is a eukaryotic cell and said polypeptide is a secreted portion of a human secreted protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y beginning with the residue at the position of the First Amino Acid of the Secreted Portion of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is an integer set forth in Table 1 and said position of the First Amino Acid of the Secreted Portion of SEQ ID NO:Y is defined in Table 1; and an amino acid sequence of a secreted portion of a protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1. The isolated polypeptide produced by this method is also preferred.

Also preferred is a method of treatment of an individual in need of an increased level of a secreted protein activity, which method comprises administering to such an individual a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an isolated

polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody of the claimed invention effective to increase the level of said protein activity in said individual.

Having generally described the invention, the same will be more readily understood by reference to the following examples, which are provided by way of illustration and are not intended as limiting.

Examples

Example 1: Isolation of a Selected cDNA Clone From the Deposited Sample

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Each cDNA clone in a cited ATCC deposit is contained in a plasmid vector. Table 1 identifies the vectors used to construct the cDNA library from which each clonc was isolated. In many cases, the vector used to construct the library is a phage vector from which a plasmid has been excised. The table immediately below correlates the related plasmid for each phage vector used in constructing the cDNA library. For example, where a particular clone is identified in Table 1 as being isolated in the vector "Lambda Zap," the corresponding deposited clone is in "pBluescript."

	Vector Used to Construct Library	Corresponding Deposited Plasmid
	Lambda Zap	pBluescript (pBS)
20	Uni-Zap XR	pBluescript (pBS)
	Zap Express	pBK
	lafmid BA	plafmid BA
	pSport1	pSport1
	pCMVSport 2.0	pCMVSport 2.0
25	pCMVSport 3.0	pCMVSport 3.0
	pCR [®] 2.1	pCR [®] 2.1

Vectors Lambda Zap (U.S. Patent Nos. 5,128,256 and 5,286,636), Uni-Zap XR (U.S. Patent Nos. 5,128, 256 and 5,286,636), Zap Express (U.S. Patent Nos. 5,128,256 and 5,286,636), pBluescript (pBS) (Short, J. M. et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 16:7583-7600 (1988); Alting-Mees, M. A. and Short, J. M., Nucleic Acids Res. 17:9494 (1989)) and pBK (Alting-Mees, M. A. et al., Strategies 5:58-61 (1992)) are commercially available from Stratagenc Cloning Systems, Inc., 11011 N. Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA, 92037. pBS contains an ampicillin resistance gene and pBK contains a neomycin resistance gene. Both can be transformed into E. coli strain XL-1 Blue, also available from Stratagenc. pBS comes in 4 forms SK+, SK-, KS+ and KS. The S and K refers to the orientation of the polylinker to the T7 and T3 primer sequences which flank the polylinker region ("S" is for Sacl and "K" is for Kpnl which

are the first sites on each respective end of the linker). "+" or "-" refer to the orientation of the f1 origin of replication ("ori"), such that in one orientation, single stranded rescue initiated from the f1 ori generates sense strand DNA and in the other, antisense.

Vectors pSport1, pCMVSport 2.0 and pCMVSport 3.0, were obtained from Life Technologies, Inc., P. O. Box 6009, Gaithersburg, MD 20897. All Sport vectors 5 contain an ampicillin resistance gene and may be transformed into E. coli strain DH10B, also available from Life Technologies. (See, for instance, Gruber, C. E., et al., Focus 15:59 (1993).) Vector lafmid BA (Bento Soares, Columbia University, NY) contains an ampicillin resistance gene and can be transformed into E. coli strain XL-1 Blue. Vector pCR[®]2.1, which is available from Invitrogen, 1600 Faraday Avenue, 10 Carlsbad, CA 92008, contains an ampicillin resistance gene and may be transformed into E. coli strain DH10B, available from Life Technologies. (See, for instance, Clark, J. M., Nuc. Acids Res. 16:9677-9686 (1988) and Mead, D. ct al., Bio/Technology 9: (1991).) Preferably, a polynucleotide of the present invention does not comprise the phage vector sequences identified for the particular clone in Table 1, as well as the 15 corresponding plasmid vector sequences designated above.

The deposited material in the sample assigned the ATCC Deposit Number cited in Table 1 for any given cDNA clone also may contain one or more additional plasmids, each comprising a cDNA clone different from that given clone. Thus, deposits sharing the same ATCC Deposit Number contain at least a plasmid for cach cDNA clone identified in Table 1. Typically, each ATCC deposit sample cited in Table 1 comprises a mixture of approximately equal amounts (by weight) of about 50 plasmid DNAs, each containing a different cDNA clone; but such a deposit sample may include plasmids for more or less than 50 cDNA clones, up to about 500 cDNA clones.

Two approaches can be used to isolate a particular clone from the deposited sample of plasmid DNAs cited for that clone in Table 1. First, a plasmid is directly isolated by screening the clones using a polynucleotide probe corresponding to SEQ ID NO:X.

Particularly, a specific polynucleotide with 30-40 nucleotides is synthesized using an Applied Biosystems DNA synthesizer according to the sequence reported. The oligonucleotide is labeled, for instance, with ³²P-γ-ATP using T4 polynucleotide kinase and purified according to routine methods. (E.g., Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring, NY (1982).) The plasmid mixture is transformed into a suitable host, as indicated above (such as XL-1 Blue (Stratagene)) using techniques known to those of skill in the art, such as those provided by the vector supplier or in related publications or patents cited above.

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The transformants are plated on 1.5% agar plates (containing the appropriate selection agent, e.g., ampicillin) to a density of about 150 transformants (colonies) per plate. These plates are screened using Nylon membranes according to routine methods for bacterial colony screening (e.g., Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Edit., (1989), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pages 1.93 to 1.104), or other techniques known to those of skill in the art.

Alternatively, two primers of 17-20 nucleotides derived from both ends of the SEQ ID NO:X (i.e., within the region of SEQ ID NO:X bounded by the 5' NT and the 3' NT of the clone defined in Table 1) are synthesized and used to amplify the desired cDNA using the deposited cDNA plasmid as a template. The polymerase chain reaction is carried out under routine conditions, for instance, in 25 µl of reaction mixture with 0.5 ug of the above cDNA template. A convenient reaction mixture is 1.5-5 mM MgCl₂, 0.01% (w/v) gelatin, 20 µM each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 25 pmol of each primer and 0.25 Unit of Taq polymerase. Thirty five cycles of PCR (denaturation at 94°C for 1 min; annealing at 55°C for 1 min; elongation at 72°C for 1 min) are performed with a Perkin-Elmer Cetus automated thermal cycler. The amplified product is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis and the DNA band with expected molecular weight is excised and purified. The PCR product is verified to be the selected sequence by subcloning and sequencing the DNA product.

Several methods are available for the identification of the 5' or 3' non-coding portions of a gene which may not be present in the deposited clone. These methods include but are not limited to, filter probing, clone enrichment using specific probes, and protocols similar or identical to 5' and 3' "RACE" protocols which are well known in the art. For instance, a method similar to 5' RACE is available for generating the missing 5' end of a desired full-length transcript. (Fromont-Racine et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 21(7):1683-1684 (1993).)

Briefly, a specific RNA oligonucleotide is ligated to the 5' ends of a population of RNA presumably containing full-length gene RNA transcripts. A primer set containing a primer specific to the ligated RNA oligonucleotide and a primer specific to a known sequence of the gene of interest is used to PCR amplify the 5' portion of the desired full-length gene. This amplified product may then be sequenced and used to generate the full length gene.

This above method starts with total RNA isolated from the desired source, although poly-A+ RNA can be used. The RNA preparation can then be treated with phosphatase if necessary to eliminate 5' phosphate groups on degraded or damaged RNA which may interfere with the later RNA ligase step. The phosphatase should then

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be inactivated and the RNA treated with tobacco acid pyrophosphatase in order to remove the cap structure present at the 5' ends of messenger RNAs. This reaction leaves a 5' phosphate group at the 5' end of the cap cleaved RNA which can then be ligated to an RNA oligonucleotide using T4 RNA ligase.

This modified RNA preparation is used as a template for first strand cDNA synthesis using a gene specific oligonucleotide. The first strand synthesis reaction is used as a template for PCR amplification of the desired 5' end using a primer specific to the ligated RNA oligonucleotide and a primer specific to the known sequence of the gene of interest. The resultant product is then sequenced and analyzed to confirm that the 5' end sequence belongs to the desired gene.

Example 2: Isolation of Genomic Clones Corresponding to a Polynucleotide

A human genomic P1 library (Genomic Systems, Inc.) is screened by PCR using primers selected for the cDNA sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:X., according to the method described in Example 1. (See also, Sambrook.)

Example 3: Tissue Distribution of Polypeptide

Tissue distribution of mRNA expression of polynucleotides of the present invention is determined using protocols for Northern blot analysis, described by, among others, Sambrook et al. For example, a cDNA probe produced by the method described in Example 1 is labeled with P³² using the rediprimeTM DNA labeling system (Amcrsham Life Science), according to manufacturer's instructions. After labeling, the probe is purified using CHROMA SPIN-100TM column (Clontech Laboratories, Inc.), according to manufacturer's protocol number PT1200-1. The purified labeled probe is then used to examine various human tissues for mRNA expression.

Multiple Tissue Northern (MTN) blots containing various human tissues (H) or human immune system tissues (IM) (Clontech) are examined with the labeled probe using ExpressHybTM hybridization solution (Clontech) according to manufacturer's protocol number PT1190-1. Following hybridization and washing, the blots are mounted and exposed to film at -70°C overnight, and the films developed according to standard procedures.

Example 4: Chromosomal Mapping of the Polynucleotides

An oligonucleotide primer set is designed according to the sequence at the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:X. This primer preferably spans about 100 nucleotides. This

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primer set is then used in a polymerase chain reaction under the following set of conditions: 30 seconds, 95°C; 1 minute, 56°C; 1 minute, 70°C. This cycle is repeated 32 times followed by one 5 minute cycle at 70°C. Human, mouse, and hamster DNA is used as template in addition to a somatic cell hybrid panel containing individual chromosomes or chromosome fragments (Bios, Inc). The reactions is analyzed on either 8% polyacrylamide gels or 3.5 % agarose gels. Chromosome mapping is determined by the presence of an approximately 100 bp PCR fragment in the particular somatic cell hybrid.

10 Example 5: Bacterial Expression of a Polypeptide

A polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of the present invention is amplified using PCR oligonucleotide primers corresponding to the 5' and 3' ends of the DNA sequence, as outlined in Example 1, to synthesize insertion fragments. The primers used to amplify the cDNA insert should preferably contain restriction sites, such as BamHI and XbaI, at the 5' end of the primers in order to clone the amplified product into the expression vector. For example, BamHI and XbaI correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the bacterial expression vector pQE-9. (Qiagen, Inc., Chatsworth, CA). This plasmid vector encodes antibiotic resistance (Amp^r), a bacterial origin of replication (ori), an IPTG-regulatable promoter/operator (P/O), a ribosome binding site (RBS), a 6-histidine tag (6-His), and restriction enzyme cloning sites.

The pQE-9 vector is digested with BamHI and Xbal and the amplified fragment is ligated into the pQE-9 vector maintaining the reading frame initiated at the bacterial RBS. The ligation mixture is then used to transform the E. coli strain M15/rep4 (Qiagen, Inc.) which contains multiple copies of the plasmid pREP4, which expresses the lacI repressor and also confers kanamycin resistance (Kan^I). Transformants are identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and ampicillin/kanamycin resistant colonies are selected. Plasmid DNA is isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis.

Clones containing the desired constructs are grown overnight (O/N) in liquid culture in LB media supplemented with both Amp (100 ug/ml) and Kan (25 ug/ml). The O/N culture is used to inoculate a large culture at a ratio of 1:100 to 1:250. The cells are grown to an optical density 600 (O.D.⁶⁰⁰) of between 0.4 and 0.6. IPTG (Isopropyl-B-D-thiogalacto pyranoside) is then added to a final concentration of 1 mM. IPTG induces by inactivating the lacI repressor, clearing the P/O leading to increased gene expression.

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Cells are grown for an extra 3 to 4 hours. Cells are then harvested by centrifugation (20 mins at 6000Xg). The cell pellet is solubilized in the chaotropic agent 6 Molar Guanidine HCl by stirring for 3-4 hours at 4°C. The cell debris is removed by centrifugation, and the supernatant containing the polypeptide is loaded onto a nickel-nitrilo-tri-acetic acid ("Ni-NTA") affinity resin column (available from QIAGEN, Inc., *supra*). Proteins with a 6 x His tag bind to the Ni-NTA resin with high affinity and can be purified in a simple one-step procedure (for details scc: The QIAexpressionist (1995) QIAGEN, Inc., *supra*).

Briefly, the supernatant is loaded onto the column in 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH 8, the column is first washed with 10 volumes of 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH 8, then washed with 10 volumes of 6 M guanidine-HCl pH 6, and finally the polypeptide is eluted with 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH 5.

The purified protein is then renatured by dialyzing it against phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) or 50 mM Na-acetate, pH 6 buffer plus 200 mM NaCl. Alternatively, the protein can be successfully refolded while immobilized on the Ni-NTA column. The recommended conditions are as follows: renature using a linear 6M-1M urea gradient in 500 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 20 mM Tris/HCl pH 7.4, containing protease inhibitors. The renaturation should be performed over a period of 1.5 hours or more. After renaturation the proteins are eluted by the addition of 250 mM immidazole. Immidazole is removed by a final dialyzing step against PBS or 50 mM sodium acetate pH 6 buffer plus 200 mM NaCl. The purified protein is stored at 4°C or frozen at -80°C.

In addition to the above expression vector, the present invention further includes an expression vector comprising phage operator and promoter elements operatively linked to a polynucleotide of the present invention, called pHE4a. (ATCC Accession Number XXXXXX.) This vector contains: 1) a neomycinphosphotransferase gene as a selection marker, 2) an E. coli origin of replication, 3) a T5 phage promoter sequence, 4) two lac operator sequences, 5) a Shine-Delgarno sequence, and 6) the lactose operon repressor gene (lacIq). The origin of replication (oriC) is derived from pUC19 (LTI, Gaithersburg, MD). The promoter sequence and operator sequences are made synthetically.

DNA can be inserted into the pHEa by restricting the vector with Ndel and XbaI, BamHI, XhoI, or Asp718, running the restricted product on a gel, and isolating the larger fragment (the stuffer fragment should be about 310 base pairs). The DNA insert is generated according to the PCR protocol described in Example 1, using PCR primers having restriction sites for NdeI (5' primer) and XbaI, BamHI, XhoI, or

Asp718 (3' primer). The PCR insert is gel purified and restricted with compatible enzymes. The insert and vector are ligated according to standard protocols.

The engineered vector could easily be substituted in the above protocol to express protein in a bacterial system.

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Example 6: Purification of a Polypeptide from an Inclusion Body

The following alternative method can be used to purify a polypeptide expressed in *E coli* when it is present in the form of inclusion bodies. Unless otherwise specified, all of the following steps are conducted at 4-10°C.

Upon completion of the production phase of the *E. coli* fermentation, the cell culture is cooled to 4-10°C and the cells harvested by continuous centrifugation at 15,000 rpm (Heraeus Sepatech). On the basis of the expected yield of protein per unit weight of cell paste and the amount of purified protein required, an appropriate amount of cell paste, by weight, is suspended in a buffer solution containing 100 mM Tris, 50 mM EDTA, pH 7.4. The cells are dispersed to a homogeneous suspension using a high shear mixer.

The cells are then lysed by passing the solution through a microfluidizer (Microfuidics, Corp. or APV Gaulin, Inc.) twice at 4000-6000 psi. The homogenate is then mixed with NaCl solution to a final concentration of 0.5 M NaCl, followed by centrifugation at 7000 xg for 15 min. The resultant pellet is washed again using 0.5M NaCl, 100 mM Tris, 50 mM EDTA, pH 7.4.

The resulting washed inclusion bodies are solubilized with 1.5 M guanidinc hydrochloride (GuHCl) for 2-4 hours. After 7000 xg centrifugation for 15 min., the pellet is discarded and the polypeptide containing supernatant is incubated at 4°C overnight to allow further GuHCl extraction.

Following high speed centrifugation (30,000 xg) to remove insoluble particles, the GuHCl solubilized protein is refolded by quickly mixing the GuHCl extract with 20 volumes of buffer containing 50 mM sodium, pH 4.5, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM EDTA by vigorous stirring. The refolded diluted protein solution is kept at 4°C without mixing for 12 hours prior to further purification steps.

To clarify the refolded polypeptide solution, a previously prepared tangential filtration unit equipped with $0.16~\mu m$ membrane filter with appropriate surface area (e.g., Filtron), equilibrated with 40 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0 is employed. The filtered sample is loaded onto a cation exchange resin (e.g., Poros HS-50, Perseptive

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Biosystems). The column is washed with 40 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0 and eluted with 250 mM, 500 mM, 1000 mM, and 1500 mM NaCl in the same buffer, in a stepwise manner. The absorbance at 280 nm of the effluent is continuously monitored. Fractions are collected and further analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

Fractions containing the polypeptide are then pooled and mixed with 4 volumes of water. The diluted sample is then loaded onto a previously prepared set of tandem columns of strong anion (Poros HQ-50, Perseptive Biosystems) and weak anion (Poros CM-20, Perseptive Biosystems) exchange resins. The columns are equilibrated with 40 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0. Both columns are washed with 40 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0, 200 mM NaCl. The CM-20 column is then eluted using a 10 column volume linear gradient ranging from 0.2 M NaCl, 50 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0 to 1.0 M NaCl, 50 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.5. Fractions are collected under constant A₂₈₀ monitoring of the effluent. Fractions containing the polypeptide (determined, for instance, by 16% SDS-PAGE) are then pooled.

The resultant polypeptide should exhibit greater than 95% purity after the above refolding and purification steps. No major contaminant bands should be observed from Commassie blue stained 16% SDS-PAGE gel when 5 µg of purified protein is loaded. The purified protein can also be tested for endotoxin/LPS contamination, and typically the LPS content is less than 0.1 ng/ml according to LAL assays.

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Example 7: Cloning and Expression of a Polypeptide in a Baculovirus Expression System

In this example, the plasmid shuttle vector pA2 is used to insert a polynucleotide into a baculovirus to express a polypeptide. This expression vector contains the strong polyhedrin promoter of the *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcMNPV) followed by convenient restriction sites such as BamHI, Xba I and Asp718. The polyadenylation site of the simian virus 40 ("SV40") is used for efficient polyadenylation. For easy selection of recombinant virus, the plasmid contains the beta-galactosidase gene from *E. coli* under control of a weak Drosophila promoter in the same orientation, followed by the polyadenylation signal of the polyhedrin gene. The inserted genes are flanked on both sides by viral sequences for cell-mediated homologous recombination with wild-type viral DNA to generate a viable virus that express the cloned polynucleotide.

Many other baculovirus vectors can be used in place of the vector above, such as pAc373, pVL941, and pAcIM1, as one skilled in the art would readily appreciate, as long as the construct provides appropriately located signals for transcription,

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translation, secretion and the like, including a signal peptide and an in-frame AUG as required. Such vectors are described, for instance, in Luckow et al., Virology 170:31-39 (1989).

Specifically, the cDNA sequence contained in the deposited clone, including the AUG initiation codon and the naturally associated leader sequence identified in Table 1, is amplified using the PCR protocol described in Example 1. If the naturally occurring signal sequence is used to produce the secreted protein, the pA2 vector does not need a second signal peptide. Alternatively, the vector can be modified (pA2 GP) to include a baculovirus leader sequence, using the standard methods described in Summers et al., "A Manual of Methods for Baculovirus Vectors and Insect Cell Culture Procedures," Texas Agricultural Experimental Station Bulletin No. 1555 (1987).

The amplified fragment is isolated from a 1% agarose gel using a commercially available kit ("Geneclean," BIO 101 Inc., La Jolla, Ca.). The fragment then is digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and again purified on a 1% agarose gel.

The plasmid is digested with the corresponding restriction enzymes and optionally, can be dephosphorylated using calf intestinal phosphatase, using routine procedures known in the art. The DNA is then isolated from a 1% agarose gel using a commercially available kit ("Geneclean" BIO 101 Inc., La Jolla, Ca.).

The fragment and the dephosphorylated plasmid are ligated together with T4 DNA ligase. E. coli HB101 or other suitable E. coli hosts such as XL-1 Blue (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) cells are transformed with the ligation mixture and spread on culture plates. Bacteria containing the plasmid are identified by digesting DNA from individual colonies and analyzing the digestion product by gel electrophoresis. The sequence of the cloned fragment is confirmed by DNA sequencing.

Five μg of a plasmid containing the polynucleotide is co-transfected with 1.0 μg of a commercially available linearized baculovirus DNA ("BaculoGold™ baculovirus DNA", Pharmingen. San Diego, CA), using the lipofection method described by Felgner et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84:7413-7417 (1987). One μg of BaculoGold™ virus DNA and 5 μg of the plasmid are mixed in a sterile well of a microtiter plate containing 50 μl of serum-free Grace's medium (Life Technologies Inc., Gaithersburg, MD). Afterwards, 10 μl Lipofectin plus 90 μl Grace's medium are added, mixed and incubated for 15 minutes at room temperature. Then the transfection mixture is added drop-wise to Sf9 insect cells (ATCC CRL 1711) secded in a 35 mm tissue culture plate with 1 ml Grace's medium without serum. The plate is then incubated for 5 hours at 27° C. The transfection solution is then removed from the plate

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and 1 ml of Grace's insect medium supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum is added. Cultivation is then continued at 27° C for four days.

After four days the supernatant is collected and a plaque assay is performed, as described by Summers and Smith, *supra*. An agarose gel with "Blue Gal" (Life Technologies Inc., Gaithersburg) is used to allow easy identification and isolation of gal-expressing clones, which produce blue-stained plaques. (A detailed description of a "plaque assay" of this type can also be found in the user's guide for insect cell culture and baculovirology distributed by Life Technologies Inc., Gaithersburg, page 9-10.) After appropriate incubation, blue stained plaques are picked with the tip of a micropipettor (e.g., Eppendorf). The agar containing the recombinant viruses is then resuspended in a microcentrifuge tube containing 200 µl of Grace's medium and the suspension containing the recombinant baculovirus is used to infect Sf9 cells seeded in 35 mm dishes. Four days later the supernatants of these culture dishes are harvested and then they are stored at 4° C.

To verify the expression of the polypeptide, Sf9 cells are grown in Grace's medium supplemented with 10% heat-inactivated FBS. The cells are infected with the recombinant baculovirus containing the polynucleotide at a multiplicity of infection ("MOI") of about 2. If radiolabeled proteins are desired, 6 hours later the medium is removed and is replaced with SF900 II medium minus methionine and cysteine (available from Life Tcchnologies Inc., Rockville, MD). After 42 hours, 5 μ Ci of ³⁵S-methionine and 5 μ Ci ³⁵S-cysteine (available from Amersham) are added. The cells are further incubated for 16 hours and then are harvested by centrifugation. The proteins in the supernatant as well as the intracellular proteins are analyzed by SDS-PAGE followed by autoradiography (if radiolabeled).

Microsequencing of the amino acid sequence of the amino terminus of purified protein may be used to determine the amino terminal sequence of the produced protein.

Example 8: Expression of a Polypeptide in Mammalian Cells

The polypeptide of the present invention can be expressed in a mammalian cell. A typical mammalian expression vector contains a promoter element, which mediates the initiation of transcription of mRNA, a protein coding sequence, and signals required for the termination of transcription and polyadenylation of the transcript. Additional elements include enhancers, Kozak sequences and intervening sequences flanked by donor and acceptor sites for RNA splicing. Highly efficient transcription is achieved with the early and late promoters from SV40, the long terminal repeats (LTRs) from Retroviruses, e.g., RSV, HTLVI, HIVI and the early promoter of the cytomegalovirus (CMV). However, cellular elements can also be used (c.g., the human actin promoter).

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Suitable expression vectors for use in practicing the present invention include, for example, vectors such as pSVL and pMSG (Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden), pRSVcat (ATCC 37152), pSV2dhfr (ATCC 37146), pBC12Ml (ATCC 67109), pCMVSport 2.0, and pCMVSport 3.0. Mammalian host cells that could be used include, human Hela, 293, H9 and Jurkat cells, mouse NIH3T3 and C127 cells, Cos 1, Cos 7 and CV1, quail QC1-3 cells, mouse L cells and Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells.

Alternatively, the polypeptide can be expressed in stable cell lines containing the polynucleotide integrated into a chromosome. The co-transfection with a selectable marker such as dhfr, gpt, neomycin, hygromycin allows the identification and isolation of the transfected cells.

The transfected gene can also be amplified to express large amounts of the encoded protein. The DHFR (dihydrofolate reductase) marker is useful in developing cell lines that carry several hundred or even several thousand copies of the gene of interest. (See, e.g., Alt, F. W., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 253:1357-1370 (1978); Hamlin, J. L. and Ma, C., Biochem. et Biophys. Acta, 1097:107-143 (1990); Page, M. J. and Sydenham, M. A., Biotechnology 9:64-68 (1991).) Another useful selection marker is the enzyme glutamine synthase (GS) (Murphy et al., Biochem J. 227:277-279 (1991); Bebbington et al., Bio/Technology 10:169-175 (1992). Using these markers, the mammalian cells are grown in selective medium and the cells with the highest resistance are selected. These cell lines contain the amplified gene(s) integrated into a chromosome. Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) and NSO cells arc often used for the production of proteins.

Derivatives of the plasmid pSV2-dhfr (ATCC Accession No. 37146), the expression vectors pC4 (ATCC Accession No. 209646) and pC6 (ATCC Accession No.209647) contain the strong promoter (LTR) of the Rous Sarcoma Virus (Cullen et al., Molccular and Cellular Biology, 438-447 (March, 1985)) plus a fragment of the CMV-enhancer (Boshart et al., Cell 41:521-530 (1985).) Multiple cloning sites, e.g., with the restriction enzyme cleavage sites BamHI, Xbal and Asp718, facilitate the cloning of the gene of interest. The vectors also contain the 3' intron, the polyadenylation and termination signal of the rat preproinsulin gene, and the mouse DHFR gene under control of the SV40 early promoter.

Specifically, the plasmid pC6, for example, is digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and then dephosphorylated using calf intestinal phosphates by procedures known in the art. The vector is then isolated from a 1% agarose gel.

A polynucleotide of the present invention is amplified according to the protocol outlined in Example 1. If the naturally occurring signal sequence is used to produce the

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secreted protein, the vector does not need a second signal peptide. Alternatively, if the naturally occurring signal sequence is not used, the vector can be modified to include a heterologous signal sequence. (See, e.g., WO 96/34891.)

The amplified fragment is isolated from a 1% agarose gel using a commercially available kit ("Geneclean," BIO 101 Inc., La Jolla, Ca.). The fragment then is digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and again purified on a 1% agarose gel.

The amplified fragment is then digested with the same restriction enzyme and purified on a 1% agarose gel. The isolated fragment and the dephosphorylated vector are then ligated with T4 DNA ligase. *E. coli* HB101 or XL-1 Blue cells are then transformed and bacteria are identified that contain the fragment inserted into plasmid pC6 using, for instance, restriction enzyme analysis.

Chinese hamster ovary cells lacking an active DHFR gene is used for transfection. Five µg of the expression plasmid pC6 is cotransfected with 0.5 µg of the plasmid pSVneo using lipofectin (Felgner et al., supra). The plasmid pSV2-neo contains a dominant selectable marker, the neo gene from Tn5 encoding an enzyme that confers resistance to a group of antibiotics including G418. The cells are seeded in alpha minus MEM supplemented with 1 mg/ml G418. After 2 days, the cells are trypsinized and seeded in hybridoma cloning plates (Greiner, Germany) in alpha minus MEM supplemented with 10, 25, or 50 ng/ml of metothrexate plus 1 mg/ml G418. After about 10-14 days single clones are trypsinized and then seeded in 6-well petri dishes or 10 ml flasks using different concentrations of methotrexate (50 nM, 100 nM, 200 nM, 400 nM, 800 nM). Clones growing at the highest concentrations of methotrexate are then transferred to new 6-well plates containing even higher concentrations of methotrexate (1 µM, 2 µM, 5 µM, 10 mM, 20 mM). The same procedure is repeated until clones are obtained which grow at a concentration of 100 -200 µM. Expression of the desired gene product is analyzed, for instance, by SDS-PAGE and Western blot or by reversed phase HPLC analysis.

Example 9: Protein Fusions

The polypeptides of the present invention are prefcrably fused to other proteins. These fusion proteins can be used for a variety of applications. For example, fusion of the present polypeptides to His-tag, HA-tag, protein A, IgG domains, and maltose binding protein facilitates purification. (See Example 5; see also EP A 394,827; Traunecker, et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988).) Similarly, fusion to IgG-1, IgG-3, and albumin increases the halflife time in vivo. Nuclear localization signals fused to the polypeptides of the present invention can target the protein to a specific subcellular localization, while covalent heterodimer or homodimers can increase or decrease the

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activity of a fusion protein. Fusion proteins can also create chimeric molecules having more than one function. Finally, fusion proteins can increase solubility and/or stability of the fused protein compared to the non-fused protein. All of the types of fusion proteins described above can be made by modifying the following protocol, which outlines the fusion of a polypeptide to an IgG molecule, or the protocol described in Example 5.

Briefly, the human Fc portion of the IgG molecule can be PCR amplified, using primers that span the 5' and 3' ends of the sequence described below. These primers also should have convenient restriction enzyme sites that will facilitate cloning into an expression vector, preferably a mammalian expression vector.

For example, if pC4 (Accession No. 209646) is used, the human Fc portion can be ligated into the BamHI cloning site. Note that the 3' BamHI site should be destroyed. Next, the vector containing the human Fc portion is re-restricted with BamHI, linearizing the vector, and a polynucleotide of the present invention, isolated by the PCR protocol described in Example 1, is ligated into this BamHI site. Note that the polynucleotide is cloned without a stop codon, otherwise a fusion protein will not be produced.

If the naturally occurring signal sequence is used to produce the secreted protein, pC4 does not need a second signal peptide. Alternatively, if the naturally occurring signal sequence is not used, the vector can be modified to include a heterologous signal sequence. (See, e.g., WO 96/34891.)

Human IgG Fc region:

GGGATCCGGAGCCCAAATCTTCTGACAAAACTCACACATGCCCACCGTGCC CAGCACCTGAATTCGAGGGTGCACCGTCAGTCTTCCTCTTCCCCCCAAAACC 25 CAAGGACACCCTCATGATCTCCCGGACTCCTGAGGTCACATGCGTGGTGGT GGACGTAAGCCACGAAGACCCTGAGGTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACG GCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTACAAC AGCACGTACCGTGTGGTCAGCGTCCTCACCGTCCTGCACCAGGACTGGCTG AATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTCTCCAACAAGCCCTCCCAACCCCC 30 ATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAACCACAGGT GTACACCCTGCCCCCATCCCGGGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTCAGCCT GACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTATCCAAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGA GAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACGCCTCCCGTGCTGG ACTCCGACGCTCCTTCTTCCTCTACAGCAAGCTCACCGTGGACAAGAGCA 35 GGTGGCAGCAGGGGAACGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCTCTGC

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ACAACCACTACACGCAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGGTAAATGAGTGCGACGGCCGCGACTCTAGAGGAT (SEQ ID NO:1)

Example 10: Production of an Antibody from a Polypeptide

The antibodies of the present invention can be prepared by a variety of methods. (See, Current Protocols, Chapter 2.) For example, cells expressing a polypeptide of the present invention is administered to an animal to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies. In a preferred method, a preparation of the secreted protein is prepared and purified to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation is then introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity.

In the most preferred method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or protein binding fragments thereof). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology. (Köhler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., in: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas. Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981).) In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with polypeptide or, more preferably, with a secreted polypeptide-expressing cell. Such cells may be cultured in any suitable tissue culture medium; however, it is preferable to culture cells in Earle's modified Eagle's medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (inactivated at about 56°C), and supplemented with about 10 g/l of nonessential amino acids, about 1,000 U/ml of penicillin, and about 100 μg/ml of streptomycin.

The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP2O), available from the ATCC. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterology 80:225-232 (1981).) The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding the polypeptide.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to the polypeptide can be produced in a two-step procedure using anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, protein specific antibodies are used to immunize an animal, preferably a

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mouse. The splenocytes of such an animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to the protein-specific antibody can be blocked by the polypeptide. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the protein-specific antibody and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further protein-specific antibodies.

It will be appreciated that Fab and F(ab')2 and other fragments of the antibodies of the present invention may be used according to the methods disclosed herein. Such fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')2 fragments). Alternatively, secreted protein-binding fragments can be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

For in vivo use of antibodies in humans, it may be preferable to use "humanized" chimeric monoclonal antibodies. Such antibodies can be produced using genetic constructs derived from hybridoma cells producing the monoclonal antibodies described above. Methods for producing chimeric antibodies are known in the art. (See, for review, Morrison, Science 229:1202 (1985); Oi et al., BioTechniques 4:214 (1986); Cabilly et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567; Taniguchi et al., EP 171496; Morrison et al., EP 173494; Neuberger et al., WO 8601533; Robinson et al., WO 8702671; Boulianne et al., Nature 312:643 (1984); Neuberger et al., Nature 314:268 (1985).)

Example 11: Production Of Secreted Protein For High-Throughput Screening Assays

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The following protocol produces a supernatant containing a polypeptide to be tested. This supernatant can then be used in the Screening Assays described in Examples 13-20.

First, dilute Poly-D-Lysine (644 587 Boehringer-Mannheim) stock solution (1mg/ml in PBS) 1:20 in PBS (w/o calcium or magnesium 17-516F Biowhittaker) for a working solution of 50ug/ml. Add 200 ul of this solution to each well (24 well plates) and incubate at RT for 20 minutes. Be sure to distribute the solution over each well (note: a 12-channel pipetter may be used with tips on every other channel). Aspirate off the Poly-D-Lysine solution and rinse with 1ml PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline). The PBS should remain in the well until just prior to plating the cells and plates may be poly-lysine coated in advance for up to two weeks.

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Plate 293T cells (do not carry cells past P+20) at 2 x 10^s cells/well in .5ml DMEM(Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium)(with 4.5 G/L glucose and L-glutamine (12-604F Biowhittaker))/10% heat inactivated FBS(14-503F Biowhittaker)/1x Penstrep(17-602E Biowhittaker). Let the cells grow overnight.

The next day, mix together in a sterile solution basin: 300 ul Lipofectaminc (18324-012 Gibco/BRL) and 5ml Optimem I (31985070 Gibco/BRL)/96-well plate. With a small volume multi-channel pipetter, aliquot approximately 2ug of an expression vector containing a polynucleotide insert, produced by the methods described in Examples 8 or 9, into an appropriately labeled 96-well round bottom plate. With a multi-channel pipetter, add 50ul of the Lipofectamine/Optimem I mixture to each well. Pipette up and down gently to mix. Incubate at RT 15-45 minutes. After about 20 minutes, use a multi-channel pipetter to add 150ul Optimem I to each well. As a control, one plate of vector DNA lacking an insert should be transfected with each set of transfections.

Preferably, the transfection should be performed by tag-teaming the following tasks. By tag-teaming, hands on time is cut in half, and the cells do not spend too much time on PBS. First, person A aspirates off the media from four 24-well plates of cells, and then person B rinses each well with .5-1ml PBS. Person A then aspirates off PBS rinse, and person B, using a12-channel pipetter with tips on every other channel, adds the 200ul of DNA/Lipofectamine/Optimem I complex to the odd wells first, then to the even wells, to each row on the 24-well plates. Incubate at 37°C for 6 hours.

While cells are incubating, prepare appropriate media, either 1%BSA in DMEM with 1x penstrep, or CHO-5 media (see below) with 2mm glutamine and 1x penstrep. (BSA (81-068-3 Bayer) 100gm dissolved in 1L DMEM for a 10% BSA stock solution). Filter the media and collect 50 ul for endotoxin assay in 15ml polystyrene conical.

The transfection reaction is terminated, preferably by tag-teaming, at the end of the incubation period. Person A aspirates off the transfection media, while person B adds 1.5ml appropriate media to each well. Incubate at 37°C for 45 or 72 hours depending on the media used: 1%BSA for 45 hours or CHO-5 for 72 hours.

On day four, using a 300ul multichannel pipetter, aliquot 600ul in one 1ml deep well plate and the remaining supernatant into a 2ml deep well. The supernatants from each well can then be used in the assays described in Examples 13-20.

It is specifically understood that when activity is obtained in any of the assays described below using a supernatant, the activity originates from either the polypeptide directly (e.g., as a secreted protein) or by the polypeptide inducing expression of other

proteins, which are then secreted into the supernatant. Thus, the invention further provides a method of identifying the protein in the supernatant characterized by an activity in a particular assay.

5 HGS-CHO-5 medium formulation:

Inorganic Salts

CaCl2 (anhyd)	116.6 mg/L
CuSO ₄ -5H ₂ O	0.00130
$Fe(NO_3)_3-9H_2O$	0.050
FeSO ₄ -7H ₂ O	0.417
KCl	311.80
MgCl ₂	28.64
MgSO ₄	48.84
NaCl	6995.50
NaHCO ₃	2400.0
NaH ₂ PO ₄ -H ₃ 0	62.50
Na ₂ HPO4	71.02
ZnSO ₄ -7H ₂ O	.4320

Lipids

Arachidonic Acid	.002 mg/L
Cholesterol	1.022
DL-alpha-	.070
Tocopherol-Acetate	
Linoleic Acid	0.0520
Linolenic Acid	0.010
Myristic Acid	0.010
Oleic Acid	0.010
Palmitric Acid	0.010
Palmitic Acid	0.010
Pluronic F-68	100
Stearic Acid	0.010
Tween 80	2.20

10 Carbon Source

1 h Cl	4551 mg/L
D-Glucose	I/ANNUMO/I
1 D Glucosc	7 22111E/C
	<u> </u>

Amino Acids

L- Alanine	130.85 mg/ml
L-Arginine-HCL	147.50
L-Asparagine-H ₂ 0	7.50

6.65			
29.56			
31.29			
7.35			
365.0			
18.75			
52.48			
106.97			
111.45			
163.75			
32.34			
68.48			
40.0			
26.25			
101.05			
19.22			
91.79			
99.65			

Vitamins

Biotin	0.0035 mg/L
D-Ca Pantothenate	3.24
Choline Chloride	11.78
Folic Acid	4.65
i-Inositol	15.60
Niacinamide	3.02
Pyridoxal HCL	3.00
Pyridoxine HCL	0.031
Riboflavin	0.319
Thiamine HCL	3.17
Thymidine	0.365
Vitamin B ₁ ,	0.680

Other Components

HEPES Buffer	25 mM
Na Hypoxanthine	2.39 mg/L
Lipoic Acid	0.105
Sodium Putrescine-2HCL	0.081
Sodium Pyruvate	55.0
Sodium Selenite	0.0067
Ethanolamine	20uM
Ferric Citrate	0.122
Methyl-B-Cyclodextrin complexed with Linoleic Acid	41.70

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Methyl-B-Cyclodextrin complexed with Oleic Acid	33.33
Methyl-B-Cyclodextrin complexed with Retinal Acetate	10

Adjust osmolarity to 327 mOsm

Example 12: Construction of GAS Reporter Construct

One signal transduction pathway involved in the differentiation and proliferation of cells is called the Jaks-STATs pathway. Activated proteins in the Jaks-STATs pathway bind to gamma activation site "GAS" elements or interferon-sensitive responsive element ("ISRE"), located in the promoter of many genes. The binding of a protein to these elements alter the expression of the associated gene.

GAS and ISRE elements are recognized by a class of transcription factors called Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcription, or "STATs." There are six members of the STATs family. Stat1 and Stat3 are present in many cell types, as is Stat2 (as response to IFN-alpha is widespread). Stat4 is more restricted and is not in many cell types though it has been found in T helper class I. cells after treatment with IL-12. Stat5 was originally called mammary growth factor, but has been found at higher concentrations in other cells including myeloid cells. It can be activated in tissue culture cells by many cytokines.

The STATs are activated to translocate from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation by a set of kinases known as the Janus Kinase ("Jaks") family. Jaks represent a distinct family of soluble tyrosine kinases and include Tyk2, Jak1, Jak2, and Jak3. These kinases display significant sequence similarity and are generally catalytically inactive in resting cells.

The Jaks are activated by a wide range of receptors summarized in the Table below. (Adapted from review by Schidler and Darnell, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 64:621-51 (1995).) A cytokine receptor family, capable of activating Jaks, is divided into two groups: (a) Class 1 includes receptors for IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-6, IL-7, IL-9, IL-11, IL-12, IL-15, Epo, PRL, GH, G-CSF, GM-CSF, LIF, CNTF, and thrombopoietin; and (b) Class 2 includes IFN-a, IFN-g, and IL-10. The Class 1 receptors share a conserved cysteine motif (a set of four conserved cysteines and one tryptophan) and a WSXWS motif (a membrane proxial region encoding Trp-Ser-Xxx-Trp-Ser (SEQ ID NO:2)).

Thus, on binding of a ligand to a receptor, Jaks are activated, which in turn activate STATs, which then translocate and bind to GAS elements. This entire process is encompassed in the Jaks-STATs signal transduction pathway.

Therefore, activation of the Jaks-STATs pathway, reflected by the binding of the GAS or the ISRE element, can be used to indicate proteins involved in the proliferation and differentiation of cells. For example, growth factors and cytokines are known to activate the Jaks-STATs pathway. (See Table below.) Thus, by using GAS elements linked to reporter molecules, activators of the Jaks-STATs pathway can be identified.

	Ligand	tyk2	JAKs Jak1	Jak2	Jak3	<u>STATS</u>	GAS(elements) or ISRE
	rigand	(<u>) </u>	JUNI	<u>Junz</u>	<u>June</u>		
5	IFN family IFN-a/B IFN-g Il-10	+	+ + ?	- + ?	- - -	1,2,3 1 1,3	ISRE GAS (IRF1>Lys6>IFP)
	11-10		•	-		,	
10	gp130 family IL-6 (Pleiotrohic) Il-11(Pleiotrohic) OnM(Pleiotrohic)	+ ? ?	+ + +	+ ? +	???	1,3 1,3 1,3	GAS (IRF1>Lys6>IFP)
	LIF(Pleiotrohic) CNTF(Pleiotrohic)	? -/+	+ +	+ +	?	1,3 1,3	
15	G-CSF(Pleiotrohic) IL-12(Pleiotrohic)	? +	+	? +	? +	1,3 1,3	
20	g-C family IL-2 (lymphocytes) IL-4 (lymph/myeloid)	-	++	-	++	1,3,5	GAS GAS (IRF1 = IFP >>Ly6)(IgH) GAS
	IL-7 (lymphocytes) IL-9 (lymphocytes) IL-13 (lymphocyte)	-	+ + + + .	?	+ + ? +	5 5 6 5	GAS GAS GAS
25	IL-15	?	+	!	+	3	UAS
23	gp140 family IL-3 (myeloid) IL-5 (myeloid) GM-CSF (myeloid)	-	- -	+ + +	- - -	5 5 5	GAS (IRF1>IFP>>Ly6) GAS GAS
30	Growth hormone fam	ily					
	GH PRL EPO	?	- +/- -	+ + + +	- -	5 1,3,5 5	GAS(B-CAS>IRFI=IFP>>Ly6)
35	Receptor Tyrosine Ki	inases ?	+	+	_	1,3	GAS (IRF1)
	PDGF	? ? ?	++	++	-	1,3 1,3 1,3	GAS (not IRF1)
40	CSF-1	÷	+	T	-	1,0	0/10 (100 110 1)

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To construct a synthetic GAS containing promoter element, which is used in the Biological Assays described in Examples 13-14, a PCR based strategy is employed to generate a GAS-SV40 promoter sequence. The 5' primer contains four tandem copies of the GAS binding site found in the IRF1 promoter and previously demonstrated to bind STATs upon induction with a range of cytokines (Rothman et al., Immunity 1:457-468 (1994).), although other GAS or ISRE elements can be used instead. The 5' primer also contains 18bp of sequence complementary to the SV40 early promoter sequence and is flanked with an XhoI site. The sequence of the 5' primer is: 5':GCGCCTCGAGATTTCCCCGAAATCTAGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAATGATTTCCCCCGAAAT

The downstream primer is complementary to the SV40 promoter and is flanked with a Hind III site: 5':GCGGCAAGCTTTTTGCAAAGCCTAGGC:3' (SEQ ID NO:4)

PCR amplification is performed using the SV40 promoter template present in the B-gal:promoter plasmid obtained from Clontech. The resulting PCR fragment is digested with XhoI/Hind III and subcloned into BLSK2-. (Stratagene.) Sequencing with forward and reverse primers confirms that the insert contains the following sequence:

With this GAS promoter element linked to the SV40 promoter, a GAS:SEAP2 reporter construct is next engineered. Here, the reporter molecule is a secreted alkaline phosphatase, or "SEAP." Clearly, however, any reporter molecule can be instead of SEAP, in this or in any of the other Examples. Well known reporter molecules that can be used instead of SEAP include chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT), luciferase, alkaline phosphatase, B-galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), or any protein detectable by an antibody.

The above sequence confirmed synthetic GAS-SV40 promoter element is subcloned into the pSEAP-Promoter vector obtained from Clontcch using HindIII and XhoI, effectively replacing the SV40 promoter with the amplified GAS:SV40 promoter element, to create the GAS-SEAP vector. However, this vector does not contain a neomycin resistance gene, and therefore, is not preferred for mammalian expression systems.

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Thus, in order to generate mammalian stable cell lines expressing the GAS-SEAP reporter, the GAS-SEAP cassette is removed from the GAS-SEAP vector using Sall and NotI, and inserted into a backbone vector containing the neomycin resistance gene, such as pGFP-1 (Clontech), using these restriction sites in the multiple cloning site, to create the GAS-SEAP/Neo vector. Once this vector is transfected into mammalian cells, this vector can then be used as a reporter molecule for GAS binding as described in Examples 13-14.

Other constructs can be made using the above description and replacing GAS with a different promoter sequence. For example, construction of reporter molecules containing NFK-B and EGR promoter sequences are described in Examples 15 and 16. However, many other promoters can be substituted using the protocols described in these Examples. For instance, SRE, IL-2, NFAT, or Ostcocalcin promoters can be substituted, alone or in combination (e.g., GAS/NF-KB/EGR, GAS/NF-KB, Il-2/NFAT, or NF-KB/GAS). Similarly, other cell lines can be used to test reporter construct activity, such as HELA (epithelial), HUVEC (endothelial), Reh (B-cell), Saos-2 (osteoblast), HUVAC (aortic), or Cardiomyocyte.

Example 13: High-Throughput Screening Assay for T-cell Activity.

The following protocol is used to assess T-cell activity by identifying factors, such as growth factors and cytokines, that may proliferate or differentiate T-cells. T-cell activity is assessed using the GAS/SEAP/Neo construct produced in Example 12. Thus, factors that increase SEAP activity indicate the ability to activate the Jaks-STATS signal transduction pathway. The T-cell used in this assay is Jurkat T-cells (ATCC Accession No. TIB-152), although Molt-3 cells (ATCC Accession No. CRL-1552) and Molt-4 cells (ATCC Accession No. CRL-1582) cells can also be used.

Jurkat T-cells are lymphoblastic CD4+ Th1 helper cells. In order to generate stable cell lines, approximately 2 million Jurkat cells are transfected with the GAS-SEAP/neo vector using DMRIE-C (Life Technologies)(transfection procedure described below). The transfected cells are seeded to a density of approximately 20,000 cells per well and transfectants resistant to 1 mg/ml genticin selected. Resistant colonies are expanded and then tested for their response to increasing concentrations of interferon gamma. The dose response of a selected clone is demonstrated.

Specifically, the following protocol will yield sufficient cells for 75 wells containing 200 ul of cells. Thus, it is either scaled up, or performed in multiple to generate sufficient cells for multiple 96 well plates. Jurkat cells are maintained in RPMI + 10% serum with 1%Pen-Strep. Combine 2.5 mls of OPTI-MEM (Life Technologies)

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with 10 ug of plasmid DNA in a T25 flask. Add 2.5 ml OPTI-MEM containing 50 ul of DMRIE-C and incubate at room temperature for 15-45 mins.

During the incubation period, count cell concentration, spin down the required number of cells (10⁷ per transfection), and resuspend in OPTI-MEM to a final concentration of 10⁷ cells/ml. Then add 1ml of 1 x 10⁷ cells in OPTI-MEM to T25 flask and incubate at 37°C for 6 hrs. After the incubation, add 10 ml of RPM1 + 15% serum.

The Jurkat:GAS-SEAP stable reporter lines are maintained in RPM1 + 10% serum, 1 mg/ml Genticin, and 1% Pen-Strep. These cells are treated with supernatants containing a polypeptide as produced by the protocol described in Example 11.

On the day of treatment with the supernatant, the cells should be washed and resuspended in fresh RPMI + 10% serum to a density of 500,000 cells per ml. The exact number of cells required will depend on the number of supernatants being screened. For one 96 well plate, approximately 10 million cells (for 10 plates, 100 million cells) are required.

Transfer the cells to a triangular reservoir boat, in order to dispense the cells into a 96 well dish, using a 12 channel pipette. Using a 12 channel pipette, transfer 200 ul of cells into each well (therefore adding 100, 000 cells per well).

After all the plates have been seeded, 50 ul of the supernatants are transferred directly from the 96 well plate containing the supernatants into each well using a 12 channel pipette. In addition, a dose of exogenous interferon gamma (0.1, 1.0, 10 ng) is added to wells H9, H10, and H11 to serve as additional positive controls for the assay.

The 96 well dishes containing Jurkat cells treated with supernatants are placed in an incubator for 48 hrs (note: this time is variable between 48-72 hrs). 35 ul samples from each well are then transferred to an opaque 96 well plate using a 12 channel pipette. The opaque plates should be covered (using sellophene covers) and stored at -20°C until SEAP assays are performed according to Example 17. The plates containing the remaining treated cells are placed at 4°C and serve as a source of material for repeating the assay on a specific well if desired.

As a positive control, 100 Unit/ml interferon gamma can be used which is known to activate Jurkat T cells. Over 30 fold induction is typically observed in the positive control wells.

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Example 14: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Myeloid Activity

The following protocol is used to assess myeloid activity by identifying factors, such as growth factors and cytokines, that may proliferate or differentiate myeloid cells. Myeloid cell activity is assessed using the GAS/SEAP/Neo construct produced in Example 12. Thus, factors that increase SEAP activity indicate the ability to activate the Jaks-STATS signal transduction pathway. The myeloid cell used in this assay is U937, a pre-monocyte cell line, although TF-1, HL60, or KG1 can be used.

To transiently transfect U937 cells with the GAS/SEAP/Neo construct produced in Example 12, a DEAE-Dextran method (Kharbanda et. al., 1994, Cell Growth & Differentiation, 5:259-265) is used. First, harvest 2x10e⁷ U937 cells and wash with PBS. The U937 cells are usually grown in RPMI 1640 medium containing 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS) supplemented with 100 units/ml penicillin and 100 mg/ml streptomycin.

Next, suspend the cells in 1 ml of 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) buffer containing 0.5 mg/ml DEAE-Dextran, 8 ug GAS-SEAP2 plasmid DNA, 140 mM NaCl, 5 mM KCl, 375 uM Na₂HPO₄.7H₂O, 1 mM MgCl₂, and 675 uM CaCl₂. Incubate at 37°C for 45 min.

Wash the cells with RPMI 1640 medium containing 10% FBS and then resuspend in 10 ml complete medium and incubate at 37°C for 36 hr.

The GAS-SEAP/U937 stable cells are obtained by growing the cells in 400 ug/ml G418. The G418-free medium is used for routine growth but every one to two months, the cells should be re-grown in 400 ug/ml G418 for couple of passages.

These cells are tested by harvesting $1x10^8$ cells (this is enough for ten 96-well plates assay) and wash with PBS. Suspend the cells in 200 ml above described growth medium, with a final density of $5x10^5$ cells/ml. Plate 200 ul cells per well in the 96-well plate (or $1x10^5$ cells/well).

Add 50 ul of the supernatant prepared by the protocol described in Example 11. Incubate at 37°C for 48 to 72 hr. As a positive control, 100 Unit/ml interferon gamma can be used which is known to activate U937 cells. Over 30 fold induction is typically observed in the positive control wells. SEAP assay the supernatant according to the protocol described in Example 17.

Example 15: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Neuronal
Activity.

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When cells undergo differentiation and proliferation, a group of genes are activated through many different signal transduction pathways. One of these genes, EGR1 (early growth response gene 1), is induced in various tissues and cell types upon activation. The promoter of EGR1 is responsible for such induction. Using the EGR1 promoter linked to reporter molecules, activation of cells can be assessed.

Particularly, the following protocol is used to assess neuronal activity in PC12 cell lines. PC12 cells (rat phenochromocytoma cells) are known to proliferate and/or differentiate by activation with a number of mitogens, such as TPA (tetradecanoyl phorbol acetate), NGF (nerve growth factor), and EGF (epidermal growth factor). The EGR1 gene expression is activated during this treatment. Thus, by stably transfecting PC12 cells with a construct containing an EGR promoter linked to SEAP reporter, activation of PC12 cells can be assessed.

The EGR/SEAP reporter construct can be assembled by the following protocol. The EGR-1 promoter sequence (-633 to +1)(Sakamoto K et al., Oncogene 6:867-871 (1991)) can be PCR amplified from human genomic DNA using the following primers:

5' GCGCTCGAGGGATGACAGCGATAGAACCCCGG -3' (SEQ ID NO:6)

5' GCGAAGCTTCGCGACTCCCCGGATCCGCCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:7)

Using the GAS:SEAP/Neo vector produced in Example 12, EGR1 amplified product can then be inserted into this vector. Linearize the GAS:SEAP/Neo vector using restriction enzymes Xhol/HindIII, removing the GAS/SV40 stuffer. Restrict the EGR1 amplified product with these same enzymes. Ligate the vector and the EGR1 promoter.

To prepare 96 well-plates for cell culture, two mls of a coating solution (1:30 dilution of collagen type I (Upstate Biotech Inc. Cat#08-115) in 30% ethanol (filter sterilized)) is added per one 10 cm plate or 50 ml per well of the 96-well plate, and allowed to air dry for 2 hr.

PC12 cells are routinely grown in RPMI-1640 medium (Bio Whittaker) containing 10% horse serum (JRH BIOSCIENCES, Cat. # 12449-78P), 5% heatinactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS) supplemented with 100 units/ml penicillin and 100 ug/ml streptomycin on a precoated 10 cm tissue culture dish. One to four split is done every three to four days. Cells are removed from the plates by scraping and resuspended with pipetting up and down for more than 15 times.

Transfect the EGR/SEAP/Neo construct into PC12 using the Lipofectamine protocol described in Example 11. EGR-SEAP/PC12 stable cells are obtained by growing the cells in 300 ug/ml G418. The G418-free medium is used for routine growth but every one to two months, the cells should be re-grown in 300 ug/ml G418 for couple of passages.

To assay for neuronal activity, a 10 cm plate with cells around 70 to 80% confluent is screened by removing the old medium. Wash the cells once with PBS (Phosphate buffered saline). Then starve the cells in low serum medium (RPMI-1640 containing 1% horse serum and 0.5% FBS with antibiotics) overnight.

The next morning, remove the medium and wash the cells with PBS. Scrape off the cells from the plate, suspend the cells well in 2 ml low serum medium. Count the cell number and add more low serum medium to reach final cell density as $5x10^5$ cells/ml.

Add 200 ul of the cell suspension to each well of 96-well plate (equivalent to $1x10^5$ cells/well). Add 50 ul supernatant produced by Example 11, 37°C for 48 to 72 hr. As a positive control, a growth factor known to activate PC12 cells through EGR can be used, such as 50 ng/ul of Neuronal Growth Factor (NGF). Over fifty-fold induction of SEAP is typically seen in the positive control wells. SEAP assay the supernatant according to Example 17.

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Example 16: High-Throughput Screening Assay for T-cell Activity

NF-κB (Nuclear Factor κB) is a transcription factor activated by a wide variety of agents including the inflammatory cytokines IL-1 and TNF, CD30 and CD40, lymphotoxin-alpha and lymphotoxin-beta, by exposure to LPS or thrombin, and by expression of certain viral gene products. As a transcription factor, NF-κB regulates the expression of genes involved in immune cell activation, control of apoptosis (NF-κB appears to shield cells from apoptosis), B and T-cell development, anti-viral and antimicrobial responses, and multiple stress responses.

In non-stimulated conditions, NF- κB is retained in the cytoplasm with I-κB (Inhibitor κB). However, upon stimulation, I- κB is phosphorylated and degraded, causing NF- κB to shuttle to the nucleus, thereby activating transcription of target genes. Target genes activated by NF- κB include IL-2, IL-6, GM-CSF, ICAM-1 and class 1 MHC.

Due to its central role and ability to respond to a range of stimuli, reporter constructs utilizing the NF-κB promoter element are used to screen the supernatants produced in Example 11. Activators or inhibitors of NF-kB would be useful in treating

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diseases. For example, inhibitors of NF-kB could be used to treat those diseases related to the acute or chronic activation of NF-kB, such as rheumatoid arthritis.

The downstream primer is complementary to the 3' end of the SV40 promoter and is flanked with a Hind III site:

5':GCGGCAAGCTTTTTGCAAAGCCTAGGC:3' (SEQ ID NO:4)

PCR amplification is performed using the SV40 promoter template present in the pB-gal:promoter plasmid obtained from Clontech. The resulting PCR fragment is digested with XhoI and Hind III and subcloned into BLSK2-. (Stratagene) Sequencing with the T7 and T3 primers confirms the insert contains the following sequence:

5':CTCGAGGGGACTTTCCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGGACTTTCC ATCTGCCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCA TCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCTGACT AATTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTC CAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTT: 3' (SEQ ID NO:10)

Next, replace the SV40 minimal promoter element present in the pSEAP2-promoter plasmid (Clontech) with this NF-kB/SV40 fragment using XhoI and HindIII. However, this vector does not contain a neomycin resistance gene, and therefore, is not preferred for mammalian expression systems.

In order to generate stable mammalian cell lincs, the NF-κB/SV40/SEAP

cassette is removed from the above NF-κB/SEAP vector using restriction enzymes SalI and NotI, and inserted into a vector containing neomycin resistance. Particularly, the NF-κB/SV40/SEAP cassette was inserted into pGFP-1 (Clontech), replacing the GFP gene, after restricting pGFP-1 with SalI and NotI.

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Once NF-kB/SV40/SEAP/Neo vector is created, stable Jurkat T-cells are created and maintained according to the protocol described in Example 13. Similarly, the method for assaying supernatants with these stable Jurkat T-cells is also described in Example 13. As a positive control, exogenous TNF alpha (0.1,1, 10 ng) is added to wells H9, H10, and H11, with a 5-10 fold activation typically observed.

Example 17: Assay for SEAP Activity

As a reporter molecule for the assays described in Examples 13-16, SEAP activity is assayed using the Tropix Phospho-light Kit (Cat. BP-400) according to the following general procedure. The Tropix Phospho-light Kit supplies the Dilution, Assay, and Reaction Buffers used below.

Prime a dispenser with the 2.5x Dilution Buffer and dispense 15 μ l of 2.5x dilution buffer into Optiplates containing 35 μ l of a supernatant. Seal the plates with a plastic sealer and incubate at 65°C for 30 min. Separate the Optiplates to avoid uneven heating.

Cool the samples to room temperature for 15 minutes. Empty the dispenser and prime with the Assay Buffer. Add 50 μ l Assay Buffer and incubate at room temperature 5 min. Empty the dispenser and prime with the Reaction Buffer (see the table below). Add 50 μ l Reaction Buffer and incubate at room temperature for 20 minutes. Since the intensity of the chemiluminescent signal is time dependent, and it takes about 10 minutes to read 5 plates on luminometer, one should treat 5 plates at each time and start the second set 10 minutes later.

Read the relative light unit in the luminometer. Set H12 as blank, and print the results. An increase in chemiluminescence indicates reporter activity.

Reaction Buffer Formulation:

Reaction	Duller Pormulation.	
# of plates	Rxn buffer diluent (ml)	CSPD (ml)
10	60	3
11	65	3.25
12	70	3.5
13	75	3.75
14	80	4
15	85	4.25
16	90	4.5
17	95	4.75
18	100	5
19	105	5.25
20	110	5.5
21	115	5.75
22	120	6

23	125	6.25
24	130	6.5
25	135	6.75
26	140	7
27	145	7.25
28	150	7.5
29	155	7.75
30	160	8
31	165	8.25
32	170	8.5
33	175	8.75
34	180	9
35	185	9.25
36	190	9.5
37	195	9.75
38	200	10
39	205	10.25
40	210	10.5
41	215	10.75
42	220	11
43	225	11.25
44	230	11.5
45	235	11.75
46	240	12
47	245	12.25
48	250	12.5
49	255	12.75
50	260	13

Example 18: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Changes in Small Molecule Concentration and Membrane Permeability

Binding of a ligand to a receptor is known to alter intracellular levels of small molecules, such as calcium, potassium, sodium, and pH, as well as alter membrane potential. These alterations can be measured in an assay to identify supernatants which bind to receptors of a particular cell. Although the following protocol describes an assay for calcium, this protocol can easily be modified to detect changes in potassium, sodium, pH, membrane potential, or any other small molecule which is detectable by a fluorescent probe.

The following assay uses Fluorometric Imaging Plate Reader ("FLIPR") to measure changes in fluorescent molecules (Molecular Probes) that bind small molecules. Clearly, any fluorescent molecule detecting a small molecule can be used instead of the calcium fluorescent molecule, fluo-3, used here.

For adherent cells, seed the cells at 10,000 -20,000 cells/well in a Co-star black 96-well plate with clear bottom. The plate is incubated in a CO₂ incubator for 20 hours. The adherent cells are washed two times in Biotek washer with 200 ul of HBSS (Hank's Balanced Salt Solution) leaving 100 ul of buffer after the final wash.

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A stock solution of 1 mg/ml fluo-3 is made in 10% pluronic acid DMSO. To load the cells with fluo-3, 50 ul of 12 ug/ml fluo-3 is added to each well. The plate is incubated at 37° C in a CO_2 incubator for 60 min. The plate is washed four times in the Biotek washer with HBSS leaving 100 ul of buffer.

For non-adherent cells, the cells are spun down from culture media. Cells are re-suspended to 2-5x10⁶ cells/ml with HBSS in a 50-ml conical tube. 4 ul of 1 mg/ml fluo-3 solution in 10% pluronic acid DMSO is added to each ml of cell suspension. The tube is then placed in a 37°C water bath for 30-60 min. The cells are washed twice with HBSS, resuspended to 1x10⁶ cells/ml, and dispensed into a microplate, 100 ul/well. The plate is centrifuged at 1000 rpm for 5 min. The plate is then washed once in Denley CellWash with 200 ul, followed by an aspiration step to 100 ul final volume.

For a non-cell based assay, each well contains a fluorescent molecule, such as fluo-3. The supernatant is added to the well, and a change in fluorescence is detected.

To measure the fluorescence of intracellular calcium, the FLIPR is set for the following parameters: (1) System gain is 300-800 mW; (2) Exposure time is 0.4 second; (3) Camera F/stop is F/2; (4) Excitation is 488 nm; (5) Emission is 530 nm; and (6) Sample addition is 50 ul. Increased emission at 530 nm indicates an extracellular signaling even which has resulted in an increase in the intracellular Ca⁺⁺ concentration.

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Example 19: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Tyrosine Kinase Activity

The Protein Tyrosine Kinases (PTK) represent a diverse group of transmembrane and cytoplasmic kinases. Within the Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinase RPTK) group are receptors for a range of mitogenic and metabolic growth factors including the PDGF, FGF, EGF, NGF, HGF and Insulin receptor subfamilies. In addition there are a large family of RPTKs for which the corresponding ligand is unknown. Ligands for RPTKs include mainly secreted small proteins, but also membrane-bound and extracellular matrix proteins.

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Activation of RPTK by ligands involves ligand-mediated receptor dimerization, resulting in transphosphorylation of the receptor subunits and activation of the cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases. The cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases include receptor associated tyrosine kinases of the src-family (e.g., src, yes, lck, lyn, fyn) and non-receptor linked and cytosolic protein tyrosine kinases, such as the Jak family, members of which mediate signal transduction triggered by the cytokine superfamily of receptors (e.g., the Interleukins, Interferons, GM-CSF, and Leptin).

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Because of the wide range of known factors capable of stimulating tyrosine kinase activity, the identification of novel human secreted proteins capable of activating tyrosine kinase signal transduction pathways are of interest. Therefore, the following protocol is designed to identify those novel human secreted proteins capable of activating the tyrosine kinase signal transduction pathways.

Seed target cells (e.g., primary keratinocytes) at a density of approximately 25,000 cells per well in a 96 well Loprodyne Silent Screen Plates purchased from Nalge Nunc (Naperville, IL). The plates are sterilized with two 30 minute rinses with 100% ethanol, rinsed with water and dried overnight. Some plates are coated for 2 hr with 100 ml of cell culture grade type I collagen (50 mg/ml), gelatin (2%) or polylysine (50 mg/ml), all of which can be purchased from Sigma Chemicals (St. Louis, MO) or 10% Matrigel purchased from Becton Dickinson (Bedford,MA), or calf serum, rinsed with PBS and stored at 4°C. Cell growth on these plates is assayed by seeding 5,000 cells/well in growth medium and indirect quantitation of cell number through use of alamarBlue as described by the manufacturer Alamar Biosciences, Inc. (Sacramento, CA) after 48 hr. Falcon plate covers #3071 from Becton Dickinson (Bedford,MA) are used to cover the Loprodyne Silent Screen Plates. Falcon Microtest III cell culture plates can also be used in some proliferation experiments.

To prepare extracts, A431 cells are seeded onto the nylon membranes of Loprodyne plates (20,000/200ml/well) and cultured overnight in complete medium. Cells are quiesced by incubation in serum-free basal medium for 24 hr. After 5-20 minutes treatment with EGF (60ng/ml) or 50 ul of the supernatant produced in Example 11, the medium was removed and 100 ml of extraction buffer ((20 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 0.15 M NaCl, 1% Triton X-100, 0.1% SDS, 2 mM Na3VO4, 2 mM Na4P2O7 and a cocktail of protease inhibitors (# 1836170) obtained from Boeheringer Mannheim (Indianapolis, IN) is added to each well and the plate is shaken on a rotating shaker for 5 minutes at 4°C. The plate is then placed in a vacuum transfer manifold and the extract filtered through the 0.45 mm membrane bottoms of each well using house vacuum. Extracts are collected in a 96-well catch/assay plate in the bottom of the vacuum manifold and immediately placed on ice. To obtain extracts clarified by centrifugation, the content of each well, after detergent solubilization for 5 minutes, is removed and centrifuged for 15 minutes at 4°C at 16,000 x g.

Test the filtered extracts for levels of tyrosine kinase activity. Although many methods of detecting tyrosine kinase activity are known, one method is described here.

Generally, the tyrosine kinase activity of a supernatant is evaluated by determining its ability to phosphorylate a tyrosine residue on a specific substrate (a

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biotinylated peptide). Biotinylated peptides that can be used for this purpose include PSK1 (corresponding to amino acids 6-20 of the cell division kinase cdc2-p34) and PSK2 (corresponding to amino acids 1-17 of gastrin). Both peptides are substrates for a range of tyrosine kinases and are available from Boehringer Mannheim.

The tyrosine kinase reaction is set up by adding the following components in order. First, add 10ul of 5uM Biotinylated Peptide, then 10ul ATP/Mg2+ (5mM ATP/50mM MgCl₂), then 10ul of 5x Assay Buffer (40mM imidazole hydrochloride. pH7.3, 40 mM beta-glycerophosphate, 1mM EGTA, 100mM MgCl₂, 5 mM MnCl₂. 0.5 mg/ml BSA), then 5ul of Sodium Vanadate(1mM), and then 5ul of water. Mix the components gently and preincubate the reaction mix at 30°C for 2 min. Initial the reaction by adding 10ul of the control enzyme or the filtered supernatant.

The tyrosine kinase assay reaction is then terminated by adding 10 ul of 120mm EDTA and place the reactions on ice.

Tyrosine kinase activity is determined by transferring 50 ul aliquot of reaction mixture to a microtiter plate (MTP) module and incubating at 37°C for 20 min. This allows the streptavadin coated 96 well plate to associate with the biotinylated peptide. Wash the MTP module with 300ul/well of PBS four times. Next add 75 ul of antiphospotyrosine antibody conjugated to horse radish peroxidase(anti-P-Tyr-POD(0.5u/ml)) to each well and incubate at 37°C for one hour. Wash the well as above.

Next add 100ul of peroxidase substrate solution (Boehringer Mannheim) and incubate at room temperature for at least 5 mins (up to 30 min). Measure the absorbance of the sample at 405 nm by using ELISA reader. The level of bound peroxidase activity is quantitated using an ELISA reader and reflects the level of tyrosine kinase activity.

Example 20: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Phosphorylation Activity

As a potential alternative and/or compliment to the assay of protein tyrosine kinase activity described in Example 19, an assay which detects activation (phosphorylation) of major intracellular signal transduction intermediates can also be used. For example, as described below one particular assay can detect tyrosine phosphorylation of the Erk-1 and Erk-2 kinases. However, phosphorylation of other molecules, such as Raf, JNK, p38 MAP, Map kinase kinase (MEK), MEK kinase. Src, Muscle specific kinase (MuSK), IRAK, Tec, and Janus, as well as any other 35

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phosphoserine, phosphotyrosine, or phosphothreonine molecule, can be detected by substituting these molecules for Erk-1 or Erk-2 in the following assay.

Specifically, assay plates are made by coating the wells of a 96-well ELISA plate with 0.1ml of protein G (lug/ml) for 2 hr at room temp, (RT). The plates are then rinsed with PBS and blocked with 3% BSA/PBS for 1 hr at RT. The protein G plates are then treated with 2 commercial monoclonal antibodies (100ng/well) against Erk-1 and Erk-2 (1 hr at RT) (Santa Cruz Biotechnology). (To detect other molecules, this step can easily be modified by substituting a monoclonal antibody detecting any of the above described molecules.) After 3-5 rinses with PBS, the plates are stored at 40 C until use.

A431 cells are seeded at 20,000/well in a 96-well Loprodyne filterplate and cultured overnight in growth medium. The cells are then starved for 48 hr in basal medium (DMEM) and then treated with EGF (6ng/well) or 50 ul of the supernatants obtained in Example 11 for 5-20 minutes. The cells are then solubilized and extracts filtered directly into the assay plate.

After incubation with the extract for 1 hr at RT, the wells are again rinsed. As a positive control, a commercial preparation of MAP kinase (10ng/well) is used in place of A431 extract. Plates are then treated with a commercial polyclonal (rabbit) antibody (1ug/ml) which specifically recognizes the phosphorylated epitope of the Erk-1 and Erk-2 kinases (1 hr at RT). This antibody is biotinylated by standard procedures. The bound polyclonal antibody is then quantitated by successive incubations with Europium-streptavidin and Europium fluorescence enhancing reagent in the Wallac DELFIA instrument (time-resolved fluorescence). An increased fluorescent signal over background indicates a phosphorylation.

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Example 21: Method of Determining Alterations in a Gene Corresponding to a Polynucleotide

RNA isolated from entire families or individual patients presenting with a phenotype of interest (such as a disease) is be isolated. eDNA is then generated from these RNA samples using protocols known in the art. (See, Sambrook.) The cDNA is then used as a template for PCR, employing primers surrounding regions of interest in SEQ ID NO:X. Suggested PCR conditions consist of 35 cycles at 95°C for 30 seconds; 60-120 seconds at 52-58°C; and 60-120 seconds at 70°C, using buffer solutions described in Sidransky, D., et al., Science 252:706 (1991).

PCR products is then sequenced using primers labeled at their 5' end with T4 polynucleotide kinase, employing SequiTherm Polymerase. (Epicentre Technologies).

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The intron-exon borders of selected exons is also determined and genomic PCR products analyzed to confirm the results. PCR products harboring suspected mutations is then cloned and sequenced to validate the results of the direct sequencing.

PCR products is cloned into T-tailed vectors as described in Holton, T.A. and Graham, M.W., Nucleic Acids Research, 19:1156 (1991) and sequenced with T7 polymerase (United States Biochemical). Affected individuals is identified by mutations not present in unaffected individuals.

Genomic rearrangements are also observed as a method of determining alterations in a gene corresponding to a polynucleotide. Genomic clones isolated according to Example 2 are nick-translated with digoxigenindeoxy-uridine 5'-triphosphate (Boehringer Manheim), and FISH performed as described in Johnson, Cg. et al., Methods Cell Biol. 35:73-99 (1991). Hybridization with the labeled probe is carried out using a vast excess of human cot-1 DNA for specific hybridization to the corresponding genomic locus.

Chromosomes are counterstained with 4,6-diamino-2-phenylidole and propidium iodide, producing a combination of C- and R-bands. Aligned images for precise mapping are obtained using a triple-band filter set (Chroma Technology, Brattleboro, VT) in combination with a cooled charge-coupled device camera (Photometrics, Tucson, AZ) and variable excitation wavelength filters. (Johnson, Cv. et al., Genet. Anal. Tech. Appl., 8:75 (1991).) Image collection, analysis and chromosomal fractional length measurements are performed using the ISee Graphical Program System. (Inovision Corporation, Durham, NC.) Chromosome alterations of the genomic region hybridized by the probe are identified as insertions, deletions, and translocations. These alterations are used as a diagnostic marker for an associated disease.

Example 22: Method of Detecting Abnormal Levels of a Polypeptide in a Biological Sample

A polypeptide of the present invention can be detected in a biological sample, and if an increased or decreased level of the polypeptide is detected, this polypeptide is a marker for a particular phenotype. Methods of detection are numerous, and thus, it is understood that one skilled in the art can modify the following assay to fit their particular needs.

For example, antibody-sandwich ELISAs are used to detect soluble polypeptides in a sample, preferably a biological sample. Wells of a microtiter plate are coated with specific antibodies, at a final concentration of 0.2 to 10 ug/ml. The antibodies are either monoclonal or polyclonal and are produced by the method

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described in Example 10. The wells are blocked so that non-specific binding of the polypeptide to the well is reduced.

The coated wells are then incubated for > 2 hours at RT with a sample containing the polypeptide. Preferably, serial dilutions of the sample should be used to validate results. The plates are then washed three times with deionized or distilled water to remove unbounded polypeptide.

Next, 50 ul of specific antibody-alkaline phosphatase conjugate, at a concentration of 25-400 ng, is added and incubated for 2 hours at room temperature. The plates are again washed three times with deionized or distilled water to remove unbounded conjugate.

Add 75 ul of 4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate (MUP) or p-nitrophenyl phosphate (NPP) substrate solution to each well and incubate 1 hour at room temperature. Measure the reaction by a microtiter plate reader. Prepare a standard curve, using serial dilutions of a control sample, and plot polypeptide concentration on the X-axis (log scale) and fluorescence or absorbance of the Y-axis (linear scale). Interpolate the concentration of the polypeptide in the sample using the standard curve.

Example 23: Formulating a Polypeptide

The secreted polypeptide composition will be formulated and dosed in a fashion consistent with good medical practice, taking into account the clinical condition of the individual patient (especially the side effects of treatment with the secreted polypeptide alone), the site of delivery, the method of administration, the scheduling of administration, and other factors known to practitioners. The "effective amount" for purposes herein is thus determined by such considerations.

As a general proposition, the total pharmaceutically effective amount of secreted polypeptide administered parenterally per dose will be in the range of about 1 µg/kg/day to 10 mg/kg/day of patient body weight, although, as noted above, this will be subject to therapeutic discretion. More preferably, this dose is at least 0.01 mg/kg/day, and most preferably for humans between about 0.01 and 1 mg/kg/day for the hormone. If given continuously, the secreted polypeptide is typically administered at a dose rate of about 1 µg/kg/hour to about 50 µg/kg/hour, either by 1-4 injections per day or by continuous subcutaneous infusions, for example, using a mini-pump. An intravenous bag solution may also be employed. The length of treatment needed to observe changes and the interval following treatment for responses to occur appears to vary depending on the desired effect.

Pharmaceutical compositions containing the secreted protein of the invention are administered orally, rectally, parenterally, intracistemally, intravaginally,

intraperitoneally, topically (as by powders, ointments, gels, drops or transdermal patch), bucally, or as an oral or nasal spray. "Pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" refers to a non-toxic solid, semisolid or liquid filler, diluent, encapsulating material or formulation auxiliary of any type. The term "parenteral" as used herein refers to modes of administration which include intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intrasternal, subcutaneous and intraarticular injection and infusion.

The secreted polypeptide is also suitably administered by sustained-release systems. Suitable examples of sustained-release compositions include semi-permeable polymer matrices in the form of shaped articles, e.g., films, or mirocapsules. Sustained-release matrices include polylactides (U.S. Pat. No. 3,773,919, EP 58,481), 10 copolymers of L-glutamic acid and gamma-ethyl-L-glutamate (Sidman, U. et al., Biopolymers 22:547-556 (1983)), poly (2- hydroxyethyl methacrylate) (R. Langer et al., J. Biomed. Mater. Res. 15:167-277 (1981), and R. Langer, Chem. Tech. 12:98-105 (1982)), ethylene vinyl acetate (R. Langer et al.) or poly-D- (-)-3-hydroxybutyric acid (EP 133,988). Sustained-release compositions also include liposomally entrapped 15 polypeptides. Liposomes containing the secreted polypeptide are prepared by methods known per se: DE 3,218,121; Epstein et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:3688-3692 (1985); Hwang et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77:4030-4034 (1980); EP 52,322; EP 36,676; EP 88,046; EP 143,949; EP 142,641; Japanese Pat. Appl. 83-118008; U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,485,045 and 4,544,545; and EP 102,324. Ordinarily, the liposomes 20 are of the small (about 200-800 Angstroms) unilamellar type in which the lipid content is greater than about 30 mol. percent cholesterol, the selected proportion being adjusted

For parenteral administration, in one embodiment, the secreted polypeptide is formulated generally by mixing it at the desired degree of purity, in a unit dosage injectable form (solution, suspension, or emulsion), with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, i.e., one that is non-toxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed and is compatible with other ingredients of the formulation. For example, the formulation preferably does not include oxidizing agents and other compounds that are known to be deleterious to polypeptides.

for the optimal secreted polypeptide therapy.

Generally, the formulations are prepared by contacting the polypeptide uniformly and intimately with liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both. Then, if necessary, the product is shaped into the desired formulation. Preferably the carrier is a parenteral carrier, more preferably a solution that is isotonic with the blood of the recipient. Examples of such carrier vehicles include water, saline, Ringer's solution, and dextrose solution. Non-aqueous vehicles such as fixed oils and ethyl oleate are also useful herein, as well as liposomes.

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The carrier suitably contains minor amounts of additives such as substances that enhance isotonicity and chemical stability. Such materials are non-toxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed, and include buffers such as phosphate, citrate, succinate, acetic acid, and other organic acids or their salts; antioxidants such as ascorbic acid; low molecular weight (less than about ten residues) polypeptides, e.g., polyarginine or tripeptides; proteins, such as serum albumin, gelatin, or immunoglobulins; hydrophilic polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone; amino acids, such as glycine, glutamic acid, aspartic acid, or arginine; monosaccharides, disaccharides, and other carbohydrates including cellulose or its derivatives, glucose, manose, or dextrins; chelating agents such as EDTA; sugar alcohols such as mannitol or sorbitol; counterions such as sodium; and/or nonionic surfactants such as polysorbates, poloxamers, or PEG.

The secreted polypeptide is typically formulated in such vehicles at a concentration of about 0.1 mg/ml to 100 mg/ml, preferably 1-10 mg/ml, at a pH of about 3 to 8. It will be understood that the use of certain of the foregoing excipients, carriers, or stabilizers will result in the formation of polypeptide salts.

Any polypeptide to be used for therapeutic administration can be sterile. Sterility is readily accomplished by filtration through sterile filtration membranes (e.g., 0.2 micron membranes). Therapeutic polypeptide compositions generally are placed into a container having a sterile access port, for example, an intravenous solution bag or vial having a stopper pierceable by a hypodermic injection needle.

Polypeptides ordinarily will be stored in unit or multi-dose containers, for example, sealed ampoules or vials, as an aqueous solution or as a lyophilized formulation for reconstitution. As an example of a lyophilized formulation, 10-ml vials are filled with 5 ml of sterile-filtered 1% (w/v) aqueous polypeptide solution, and the resulting mixture is lyophilized. The infusion solution is prepared by reconstituting the lyophilized polypeptide using bacteriostatic Water-for-Injection.

The invention also provides a pharmaceutical pack or kit comprising one or more containers filled with one or more of the ingredients of the pharmaceutical compositions of the invention. Associated with such container(s) can be a notice in the form prescribed by a governmental agency regulating the manufacture, use or sale of pharmaceuticals or biological products, which notice reflects approval by the agency of manufacture, use or sale for human administration. In addition, the polypeptides of the present invention may be employed in conjunction with other therapeutic compounds.

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Example 24: Method of Treating Decreased Levels of the Polypeptide

It will be appreciated that conditions caused by a decrease in the standard or normal expression level of a secreted protein in an individual can be treated by administering the polypeptide of the present invention, preferably in the secreted form. Thus, the invention also provides a method of treatment of an individual in need of an increased level of the polypeptide comprising administering to such an individual a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of the polypeptide to increase the activity level of the polypeptide in such an individual.

For example, a patient with decreased levels of a polypeptide receives a daily dose 0.1-100 ug/kg of the polypeptide for six consecutive days. Preferably, the polypeptide is in the secreted form. The exact details of the dosing scheme, based on administration and formulation, are provided in Example 23.

Example 25: Method of Treating Increased Levels of the Polypeptide

Antisense technology is used to inhibit production of a polypeptide of the present invention. This technology is one example of a method of decreasing levels of a polypeptide, preferably a secreted form, due to a variety of etiologies, such as cancer.

For example, a patient diagnosed with abnormally increased levels of a polypeptide is administered intravenously antisense polynucleotides at 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0 and 3.0 mg/kg day for 21 days. This treatment is repeated after a 7-day rest period if the treatment was well tolerated. The formulation of the antisense polynucleotide is provided in Example 23.

Example 26: Method of Treatment Using Gene Therapy

One method of gene therapy transplants fibroblasts, which are capable of expressing a polypeptide, onto a patient. Generally, fibroblasts are obtained from a subject by skin biopsy. The resulting tissue is placed in tissue-culture medium and separated into small pieces. Small chunks of the tissue are placed on a wet surface of a tissue culture flask, approximately ten pieces are placed in each flask. The flask is turned upside down, closed tight and left at room temperature over night. After 24 hours at room temperature, the flask is inverted and the chunks of tissue remain fixed to the bottom of the flask and fresh media (e.g., Ham's F12 media, with 10% FBS, penicillin and streptomycin, is added. The flasks are then incubated at 37°C for approximately one week.

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At this time, fresh media is added and subsequently changed every several days. After an additional two weeks in culture, a monolayer of fibroblasts emerge. The monolayer is trypsinized and scaled into larger flasks.

pMV-7 (Kirschmeier, P.T. et al., DNA, 7:219-25 (1988)), flanked by the long terminal repeats of the Moloney murine sarcoma virus, is digested with EcoRI and HindIII and subsequently treated with calf intestinal phosphatase. The linear vector is fractionated on agarose gel and purified, using glass beads.

The cDNA encoding a polypeptide of the present invention can be amplified using PCR primers which correspond to the 5' and 3' end sequences respectively as set forth in Example 1. Preferably, the 5' primer contains an EcoRI site and the 3' primer includes a HindIII site. Equal quantities of the Moloney murine sarcoma virus linear backbone and the amplified EcoRI and HindIII fragment are added together, in the presence of T4 DNA ligase. The resulting mixture is maintained under conditions appropriate for ligation of the two fragments. The ligation mixture is then used to transform bacteria HB101, which are then plated onto agar containing kanamycin for the purpose of confirming that the vector has the gene of interest properly inserted.

The amphotropic pA317 or GP+am12 packaging cells are grown in tissue culture to confluent density in Dulbecco's Modified Eagles Medium (DMEM) with 10% calf serum (CS), penicillin and streptomycin. The MSV vector containing the gene is then added to the media and the packaging cells transduced with the vector. The packaging cells now produce infectious viral particles containing the gene (the packaging cells are now referred to as producer cells).

Fresh media is added to the transduced producer cells, and subsequently, the media is harvested from a 10 cm plate of confluent producer cells. The spent media, containing the infectious viral particles, is filtered through a millipore filter to remove detached producer cells and this media is then used to infect fibroblast cells. Media is removed from a sub-confluent plate of fibroblasts and quickly replaced with the media from the producer cells. This media is removed and replaced with fresh media. If the titer of virus is high, then virtually all fibroblasts will be infected and no selection is required. If the titer is very low, then it is necessary to use a retroviral vector that has a selectable marker, such as neo or his. Once the fibroblasts have been efficiently infected, the fibroblasts are analyzed to determine whether protein is being produced.

The engineered fibroblasts are then transplanted onto the host, either alone or after having been grown to confluence on cytodex 3 microcarrier beads.

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It will be clear that the invention may be practiced otherwise than as particularly described in the foregoing description and examples. Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings and, therefore, are within the scope of the appended claims.

The entire disclosure of each document cited (including patents, patent applications, journal articles, abstracts, laboratory manuals, books, or other disclosures) in the Background of the Invention, Detailed Description, and Examples is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

	(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
	(i) APPLICANTS: Human Genome Sciences, Inc. et al
	(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: 70 Human Secreted Proteins
5	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 273
	(iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
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10	(D) STATE: Maryland
	(E) COUNTRY: USA
	(F) ZIP: 20850
	(v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
15	(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.4Mb storage
	(B) COMPUTER: HP Vectra 486/33
	(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: MSDOS version 6.2
	(D) SOFTWARE: ASCII Text
	(vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
20	(A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
	(B) FILING DATE: March 6, 1998
	(C) CLASSIFICATION:
	(vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
	(A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
25	(B) FILING DATE:
	(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
	(A) NAME: A. Anders Brookes
	(B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,373
	(C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PS001PCT

(vi) TELECOMMUNICATION IN

(A) TELEPHONE: (301) 309-8504

(B) TELEFAX: (301) 309-8439

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 733 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

	GGGATCCGGA GCCCAAATCT TCTGACAAAA CTCACACATG CCCACCGTGC CCAGCACCTG	60
	AATTCGAGGG TGCACCGTCA GTCTTCCTCT TCCCCCCAAA ACCCAAGGAC ACCCTCATGA	120
15	TCTCCCGGAC TCCTGAGGTC ACATGCGTGG TGGTGGACGT AAGCCACGAA GACCCTGAGG	180
	TCAAGTTCAA CTGGTACGTG GACGGCGTGG AGGTGCATAA TGCCAAGACA AAGCCGCGGG	240
	AGGAGCAGTA CAACAGCACG TACCGTGTGG TCAGCGTCCT CACCGTCCTG CACCAGGACT	300
	GGCTGAATGG CAAGGAGTAC AAGTGCAAGG TCTCCAACAA AGCCCTCCCA ACCCCCATCG	360
	AGAAAACCAT CTCCAAAGCC AAAGGGCAGC CCCGAGAACC ACAGGTGTAC ACCCTGCCCC	420
20	CATCCCGGGA TGAGCTGACC AAGAACCAGG TCAGCCTGAC CTGCCTGGTC AAAGGCTTCT	480
	ATCCAAGCGA CATCGCCGTG GAGTGGGAGA GCAATGGGCA GCCGGAGAAC AACTACAAGA	540
	CCACGCCTCC CGTGCTGGAC TCCGACGGCT CCTTCTTCCT CTACAGCAAG CTCACCGTGG	600
	ACAAGAGCAG GTGGCAGCAG GGGAACGTCT TCTCATGCTC CGTGATGCAT GAGGCTCTGC	660
	ACAACCACTA CACGCAGAAG AGCCTCTCCC TGTCTCCGGG TAAATGAGTG CGACGGCCGC	720
25	GACTCTAGAG GAT	7 33

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids

30 (B) TYPE: amino acid

	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:	
	Trp Ser Xaa Trp Ser	
5	1 5	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 86 base pairs	
10	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:	
15	GCGCCTCGAG ATTTCCCCGA AATCTAGATT TCCCCGAAAT GATTTCCCCG AAATGATTTC	60
••	CCCGAAATAT CTGCCATCTC AATTAG	86
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:	
	(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
20	(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:	
25	GCGGCAAGCT TTTTGCAAAG CCTAGGC	2.
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:	
	(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 271 base pairs	
30	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	

	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:	
	CTCGAGATTT CCCCGAAATC TAGATTTCCC CGAAATGATT TCCCCGAAAT GATTTCCCCG	60
5	AAATATCTGC CATCTCAATT AGTCAGCAAC CATAGTCCCG CCCCTAACTC CGCCCATCCC	120
	GCCCCTAACT CCGCCCAGTT CCGCCCCATTC TCCGCCCCAT GGCTGACTAA TTTTTTTTAT	180
	TTATGCAGAG GCCGAGGCCG CCTCGGCCTC TGAGCTATTC CAGAAGTAGT GAGGAGGCTT	240
	TTTTGGAGGC CTAGGCTTTT GCAAAAAGCT T	271
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
15	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:	
	GCGCTCGAGG GATGACAGCG ATAGAACCCC GG	32
	· ·	
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
25	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:	
	GCGAAGCTTC GCGACTCCCC GGATCCGCCT C	31
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:	

	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 12 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
5	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	TO TO NO. O.	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:	12
	GGGGACTTTC CC	12
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 73 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
15	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:	60
	GCGGCCTCGA GGGGACTTTC CCGGGGACTT TCCGGGGACT TTCCATCCTG	
	CCATCTCAAT TAG	73
20		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 256 base pairs	
25	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	() CROWNICE DECORIOMICAL CEO ID NO. 10.	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:	60
411	CANCEL MOCCOUNT CAMENIA CONTRACTOR AND	ro t.

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CAATTAGTCA GCAACCATAG TCCCGCCCCT AACTCCGCCC ATCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCC 120
CAGTTCCGCC CATTCTCCGC CCCATGGCTG ACTAATTTTT TTTATTTATG CAGAGGCCGA 180
GGCCGCCTCG GCCTCTGAGC TATTCCAGAA GTAGTGAGGA GGCTTTTTTG GAGGCCTAGG 240
CTTTTGCAAA AAGCTT 256

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1739 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

10 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

GCGCTCCCGA GGCCGCGGGA CCTGCAGAGA GGACAGCCGG CCTGCGCCGG GACATGCGGC

15 CCCAGGAGCT CCCCAGGCTC GCGTTCCCGT TGCTGCTGTT GCTGTTGCTG CTGCTGCCGC 120 CGCCGCCGTG CCCTGCCCAC AGCGCCACGC GTTTCGACCC CACCTGGGAG TCCCTGGACG 180 CCCGCCAGCT GCCCGCGTGG TTTGACCAGG CCAAGTTCGG CATCTTCATC CACTGGGGAG TGTTTCCGT GCCCAGCTTC GGTAGCGAGT GGTTCTGGTG GTATTGGCAA AAGGAAAAGA 300 TACCGAAGTA TGTGGAATTT ATGAAAGATA ATTACCCTCC TARTTTCAAA TATGAAGATT 360 20 TTGGACCACT ATTTACAGCA AAATTTTTTA ATGCCAACCA RTGGGCARAT ATTTTYCAGG 420 CCTCTGGTGC CAAATACATT GTCTTAACTT CCAAACATCA TGAAGGCTTT ACCTTGTGGG 480 GGTCAGAATA TTCGTCGAAC TGGAATGCCA TAGATGAGGG GCCCAAGAGG GACATTGTCA 540 AGGAACTIGA GGTAGCCATT AGGAACAGAA CIGACCIGCG ITIIIGGACIG TACTATICCC 600 TTTTTGAATG GTTTCATCCG CTCTTCCTTG AGGATGAATC CAGTTCATTC CATAAGCGGC 660 25 AATTTCCAGT TTCTAAGACA TTGCCAGAGC TCTATGAGTT AGTGAACAAC TATCAGCCTG 720 AGGTTCTGTG GTCGGATGGT GACGGAGGAG CACCGGATCA ATACTGGAAC ANCACAGGCT 780 TCTTGGCCTG GTTATATAAT GAAAGCCCAG TTCGGGGCAC AGTAGTCACC AATGATCGTT 840 GGGGAGCTGG TAGCATCTGT AAGCATGGTG GCTTCTATAC CTGCAGTGAT CGTTATAACC 900 CAGGACATCT TITGCCACAT AAATGGGAAA ACTGCATGAC AATAGACAAA CTGTCCTGGG 960 30 GCTATAGGAG GGAAGCTGGA ATCTCTGACT ATCTTACAAT TGAAGAATTG GTGAAGCAAC 1020

	TTGTAGAGAC	AGTTICATGT	GGAGGAAATC	TTTTGATGAA	TATTGJGCCC	ACACTAGATG	1080
	GCACCATTTC	TGTAGTTTTT	GAGGAGCGAC	TGAGGCAAAT	ececte cates	CTAAAAGTCA	1140
	ATGGAGAAGC	TATTTATGAA	ACCCATACCT	GGCGATCCCA	GAATGACACT	GTCACCCCAG	1200
	ATGTGTGGTA	CACATCCAAG	CCTAAAGAAA	AATTAGTCTA	TGCCATTTT	CTTAAATGGC	1260
5	CCACATCAGG	ACAGCTGTTC	CTTGGCCATC	CCAAAGCTAT	TCTGGGGGCA	ACAGAGGTGA	1320
	AACTACTGGG	CCATGGACAG	CCACTTAACT	GGATTTCTTT	GGAGCAAAAT	GGCATTATGG	1380
	TAGAACTGCC	ACAGCTAACC	ATTCATCAGA	TGCCGTGTAA	ATGGGGCTGG	GCTCTAGCCC	1440
	TRACTAATGT	GATCTAAAGT	GCAGCAGAGT	GGCTGATGCT	GCAAGTTATG	TCTAAGGCTA	1500
	GGAACTATCA	GGTGTCTATA	ATTGTAGCAC	ATGGAGAAA G	CAAATGTAAA	actggataag	1560
10	AAAATTATTT	TGGCAGTTCA	GCCCTTTCCC	TTTTTCCCAC	TAAATTTTTT	CTTAAATTAC	1620
	CCATGTAACC	ATTTTAACTC	TCCAGTGCAC	TTTGCCATTA	AAGTCTCTTC	ACATTGAAAA	1686
	ААААААААА	AAAAACCCCG	GGGGGGGGC	CCGGGNACCC	CATTTCGCCC	NTAAAGGGG	173

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 844 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

	GGCCCCTGGG	CCCGAGGGGC	TGGAGCCGGG	CCGGGGCGAT	GTGGAGCGCG	GCCGCGCGC	60
	GGGCTGCCTG	GCCGGTGCTG	TTGGGGCTGC	TGCTGGCGCT	GTTAGTGCCG	GGCGGTGGTG	120
	CCGCCAAGAC	CGGTGCGGAG	CTCGTGACCT	GCGGGTCGGT	GCTGAAGCTG	CTCAATACGC	180
	ACCACCGCGT	GCGGCTGCAC	TCGCACGACA	TCAAATACGG	ATCCGGCAGC	GGCCAGCAAT	240
25	CGGTGACCGG	CGTAGAGGCG	TCGGACGACG	CCAATAGCTA	CTGGCGGATC	CGCGGCGGCT	300
	CGGAGGGGG	GTGCCGCCGC	GGGTCCCCGG	TGCGCTGCGG	GCAGGCGGTG	AGGCTCACGC	360
	ATGTGCTTAC	GGGCAAGAAC	CTGCACACGC	ACCACTTCCC	GTCGCCGCTG	TCCAACAACC	420
	AGGAGGTGAG	TGCCTTTGGG	GAAGACGCCG	AGGGCGACGA	CCTGGACCTA	TGGACAGTGC	480
	GCTGCTCTGG	ACAGCACTGG	GAGCGTGAGG	CTGCTGTGCG	CTTCCAGCAT	GTGGGCACCT	540
30	CTGTGTTCCT	GTCAGTCACG	GGTGAGCAGT	ATGGAAGCCC	CATCCGTGGG	CAGCATGAGG	600

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AAAA						844
TGTAGGGGTC	CTCAAGTGCC	TTTGTGATTA	AAGAATGTTG	GTCTATGAAA	AAAAAAAA	840
GTGGATGGAG	GGTGGCAGGT	GGGGCGTCTG	CAGGGCCACT	CTTGGCAGAG	ACTTTGGGTT	780
TCAAGCCTAG	TGTGGAGCCC	TCTGCAGGTC	ACGATGAACT	CTGAGTGTGT	GGATGGATGG	720
TCCACGGCAT	GCCCAGTGCC	AACACGCACA	ATACGTGGAA	GGCCATGGAA	GGCATCTTCA	660

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 776 base pairs

10 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

TTCGAAATAA AAGATCTGCT CAAGAGAGCC GCAGAAAAAG AAGGTGTATG TTGGGGGTTT 60 AGAGAGCAGG GTCTTGAAAT ACACAGCCCA GAATATGGAG CTTCAGAACA AAGTACAGCT 120 15 TCTGGAGGAA CAGAATTTGT CCCTTCTAGA TCAACTGAGG AAACTCCAGG CCATGGTGAT 180 TGAGATATCA AACAAAACCA GCAGCAGCAG CACCTGCATC TTGGTCCTAC TAGTCTCCTT 240 CTGCCTCCTC CTTGTACCTG CTATGTACTC CTCTGACACA AGGGGGAGCC TGCCAGCTGA 300 GCATGGAGIG TIGTCCCGCC AGCTTCGTGC CCTCCCCAGT GAGGACCCTT ACCAGCTGGA 360 20 GCTGCCTGCC CTGCAGTCAG AAGTGCCGAA AGACAGCACA CACCAGTGGT TGGACGGCTC 420 AGACTGTGTA CTCCAGGCCC CTGGCAACAC TTCCTGCCTG CTGCATTACA TGCCTCAGGC 480 TCCCAGTGCA GAGCCTCCCC TGGAGTGGCC ATTCCCTGAC CTCTTCTCAG AGCCTCTCTG 540 CCGAGGTCCC ATCCTCCCCC TGCAGGCAAA TCTCACAAGG AAGGGAGGAT GGCTTCCTAC 600 TGGTAGCCCC TCTGTCATTT TGCAGGACAG ATACTCAGGC TAGATATGAG GATATGTGGG 660 25 GGGTCTCAGC AGGAGCCTGG GGGGCTCCCC ATCTGTGTCC AAATAAAAAG CGGTGGGCAA 720 GGGCTGGCCG CAGCTCCTGT GCCCTGTCAG GACGACTGAG GGCTCAAACA CACCAC 776

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1376 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14: 5 GAATTCGGCA CGAGGCGCCT ACCCTGCCTG CAGGTGAGCA GTGGTGTGTG AGAGCCAGGC 60 GTCCCTCTGC CTGCCCACTC AGTGGCAACA CCCGGGAGCT GTTTTGTCCT TTGTGGAGCC 120 TCAGCAGTTC CCTCTTTCAG AACTCACTGC CAAGAGCCCT GAACAGGAGC CACCATGCAG 180 TGCTTCAGCT TCATTAAGAC CATGATGATC CTCTTCAATT TGCTCATCTT TCTGTGTGGT 240 10 GCAGCCCTGT TGGCAGTGGG CATCTGGGTG TCAATCGATG GGGCATCCTT TCTGAAGATC 300 TTCGGGCCAC TGTCGTCCAG TGCCATGCAG TTTGTCAACG TGGGCTACTT CCTCATCGCA 360 GCCGGCGTTG TGGTCTTTGC TCTTGGTTTC CTGGGCTGCT ATGGTGCTAA GACTGAGAGC 420 AAGTGTGCCC TCGTGACGTT CTTCTTCATC CTCCTCCTCA TCTTCATTGC TGAGGTTGCA 480 540 GCTGCTGTGG TCGCCTTGGT GTACACCACA ATGGCTGAGC ACTTCCTGAC GTTGCTGGTA 15 GTGCCTGCCA TCAAGAAAGA TTATGGTTCC CAGGAAGACT TCACTCAAGT GTGGAACACC 600 ACCATGAAAG GGCTCAAGTG CTGTGGCTTC ACCAACTATA CGGATTTTGA GGACTCACCC 660 TACTTCAAAG AGAACAGTGC CTTTCCCCCA TTCTGTTGCA ATGACAACGT CACCAACACA 720 GCCAATGAAA CCTGCACCAA GCAAAAGGCT CACGACCAAA AAGTAGAGGG TTGCTTCAAT 780 840 CAGCTTTTGT ATGACATCCG AACTAATGCA GTCACCGTGG GTGGTGTGGC AGCTGGAATT 900 20 GGGGGCCTCG AGCTGGCTGC CATGATTGTG TCCATGTATC TGTACTGCAA TCTACAATAA GTCCACTTCT GCCTCTGCCA CTACTGCTGC CACATGGGAA CTGTGAAGAG GCACCCTGGC 960 1020 AAGCAGCAGT GATTGGGGGA GGGGACAGGA TCTAACAATG TCACTTGGGC CAGAATGGAC 1080 CTGCCCTTTC TGCTCCAGAC TTGGGGCTAG ATAGGGACCA CTCCTTTTAN GCGATGCCTG ACTITICCTIC CATTGGTGGG TGGATGGGTG GGGGGCATTC CAGAGCCTCT AAGGTAGCCA 1140 25 GTTCTGTTGC CCATTCCCCC AGTCTATTAA ACCCTTGATA TGCCCCCTAG GCCTAGTGGT 1200 1260 GATCCCAGTG CTCTACTGGG GGATGAGAGA AAGGCATTTT ATAGCCTGGG CATAAGTGAA ATCAGCAGAG CCTCTGGGTG GATGTGTAGA AGGCACTTCA AAATGCATAA ACCTGTTACA 1320 ATGTTRAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAYTCG AGGGGGGTCC CGTACC 1376

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:

	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 502 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
5	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:	
	TAAAACAGTG CCTGCCTCAA AGGGAGGACT CAGTCAATAT CTGTTGAATG AATGAATGAA	60
	TAATTGCCTG GGTCAACGAA TGAATGGCTG AATGAATGAT TTCTCCTTTC CCTCGGCACT	120
	GTCTGGAGTC CCCAGGACAG GCATGGGCAG CAGTCGCTGG TCTGTGGCCT GTCCCACTGG	180
10	ACTIGGGIT CICATGCTIG GICTGGGCGG AGATCACCCA CCAGGCTCCC AGGTCGATCC	240
	TCTGCTCATG GGAARCTGCG TCCGGCCCNA GCTGCCAGAA CTCACTGCAS GGTGGAGGGA	300
	ARARCAGGRA CGATCTGCGA GCGCCTGAAC AGCGCACAAG AGCCGAGGAG CCGCTGCTTA	360
	AAATGCAGGC GTTGAGAGGA GTTTCGCCTC CTTTTTTGAG TTGAATATGA GATTTCCGAG	420
	CAGCCATGAC GAGTTGGGTT GGTGGAAGTG GGGAGTCCGT TCCTCAGTCA GATGGAGGAG	480
15	GGGGTCCCCT TGGATCTCCT CT	502
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 425 base pairs	
20	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:	
	ATCTCTAGTG GTGGCTGCCG TCGCTCCAGA CAATCGGAAT CCTGCCTTCA CCACCATGGG	60
25	CTGGCTTTTT CTAAAGGTTT TGTTGGCGGG AGTGAGTTTC TCAGGATTTC TTTATCCTCT	120
	TGTGGATTTT TGCATCAGTG GGAAAACAAG AGGACAGAAG CCAAACTTTG TGATTATTTT	180
	GGCCGATGAC ATGGGGTGGG GTGACTGGGG AGCAAACTGG GCAGAAACAA AGGACACTGC	240
	CAACCTTGAT AAGATGGCTT CGGAGGGAAT GARGTGARTC TTGARATGCC ARGCCAGCTT	300
	TCTTTGGAWG TCTTACTCCC GTTCTTGAAA AGGGAAAGGG GCGTGCAAAG CACTTAARGA	360

WTCATKGATG GACCCATGTG ATTTARTTAA TTTATTAATT AATTTGGTTT GGAARCCAGC

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5 (A) LENGTH: 1316 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:

GGCACGAGGA GCTGGGGGAG CCTGAGGTGC GCTACGTGGC TGGCATGCAT GGGAACGAGG 60 10 CCCTGGGGCG GGAGTTGCTT CTGCTCCTGA TGCAGTTCCT GTGCCATGAG TTCCTGCGAG 120 GGAACCCACG GGTGACCCGG CTGCTCTCTG AGATGCGCAT TCACCTGCTG CCCTCCATGA 180 ACCUTGATGG CTATGAGATC GCCTACCACC GGGGTTCAGA GCTGGTGGGC TGGGCCGAGG 240 GCCGCTGGAA CAACCAGAGC ATCGATCTTA ACCATAATTT TGCTGACCTC AACACACCAC 300 TGTGGGAAGC ACAGGACGAT GGGAAGGTGC CCCACATCGT CCCCAACCAT CACCTGCCAT 360 15 TGCCCACTTA CTACACCCTG CCCAATGCCA CCGTGGCTCC TGAAACGCGG GCAGTAATCA 420 AGTGGATGAA GCGGATCCCC TTTGTGCTAA GTGCCAACCT CCACGGGGGT GAGCTCGTGG 480 TGTCCTACCC ATTCGACATG ACTCGCACCC CGTGGGCTGC CCGCGAGCTC ACGCCCACAC 540 CAGATGATGC TGTGTTTCGC TGGCTCAGCA CTGTCTATGC TGGCAGTAAT CTGGCCATGC AGGACACCAG CCGCCGACCC TGCCACAGCC AGGACTTCTC CGTGCACGGC AACATCATCA 660 20 ACGGGGCTGA CTGGCACACG GTCCCCGGGA GCATGAATGA CTTCAGCTAC CTACACACCA 720 780 ACTGCTTTGA GGTCACTGTG GAGCTGTCCT GTGACAAGTT CCCTCACGAG AATGAATTGC CCCAGGAGTG GGAGAACAAC AAAGACGCCC TCCTCACCTA CCTGGAGCAG GTGCGCATGG 840 GCATTGCAGG AGTGGTGAGG GACAAGGACA CGGAGCTTGG GATTGCTGAC GCTGTCATTG 900 960 CCGTGGATGG GATTAACCAT GACGTGACCA CGGCGTGGGG CGGGGATTAT TGGCGTCTGC 25 TGACCCCAGG GGACTACATG GTGACTGCCA GTGCCGAGGG CTACCATTCA GTGACACGGA 1020 ACTGTCGGGT CACCTTTGAA GAGGGCCCCT TCCCCTGCAA TTTCGTGCTC ACCAAGACTC 1080 CCAAACAGAG GCTGCGCGAG CTGCTGGCAG CTGGGGCCAA GGTGCCCCCG GACCTTCGCA 1140 1200 GGCGCCTGGA GCGCCTAAGG GGACAGAAGG ATTGATACCT GCGGTTTAAG AGCCCTAGGG CAGGCTGGAC CTGTCAAGAC GGGAAGGGGA AGAGTAGAGA GGGAGGGACA AAGTGAGGAA 1260 30

	AAGGTGCTCA TTAAAGCTAC CGGGCACCTT AAAAAAAAAA	1310
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
5	(A) LENGTH: 436 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 18:	
10	AAAAAAATTC AATGGATATT ATGAAAATAA GAGAGTATTT CCAGAAGTAT GGATATAGTC	60
	CACGTGTCAA GAAAAATTCA GTACACGAGC AAGAAGCCAT TAACTCTGAC CCAGAGTTGT	120
	CTAATTGTGA AAATTTTCAG AAGACTGATG TGAAAGATGA TCTGTCTGAT CCTCCTGTTG	180
	CAAGCAGTTG TATTTCTGAG AAGTCTCCAC GTAGTCCACA ACTTTCAGAT TTTGGACTTG	240
	AGCGGTACAT CGTATCCCAA GTTCTACCAA ACCCTCCACA GGCAGTGAAC AACTATAAGG	300
15	AAGAGCCCGT AATTGTAACC CCACCTACCA AACAATCACT AGTAAAAAGTA CTAAAAAACTC	360
	CAAAATGTGC ACTAAAATGG ATGATTTTGA GTGTGTACTC CTAAATTAGA ACACTTTGGT	420
	ATCTCTGAAT ATACTA	4 36
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 503 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 19:	
	TGTGCATATC CTGGGGAAAA AAATGGTACA TGTTTTAGAA ATTITACTGT TTATAACAAT	60
	GCAGGCAGTC AGTTTCCCGT TTCAAACACA GATAGATACA TGCAACACTC AAGATCCTGC	120
	AGAGAGGCAG CCAGCATCTA TTGTTTAAAA AGGTTTCAAA AAGAATTCGG ATTGCTCKTT	180
	TCTCTTTIGA ATCTGTGTGC CAAATGACAG GGACCAATAT TCGTCTTCTT TTTCKGTAAA	240
30	AYTCAGAAAG AMACATGAAA GAACCCAGAA TGCATTTCTT AAAGGGATTT AGTGCAGTTA	300

TTTTAAATAA TTTATGCACG CACACACAC TACATATATO CCCCGAGTAC ATATTTTTTC	360
CCTTTTTACT TGTGTGCAAT CAGTAGCTAC AATGACTGAA ATCCACTTCT TTGGGACTGT	420
GACATTTAAG CAAATCTTGT NTCTAGAAAN CGAAATGCCA NANTCTCGCA CAAAGCTGCT	480
CCGTCTGGGG CAACAAATCC ACA	503
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH: 358 base pairs	
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 20:	
GGGCTGTCTC CCCAGTAGTA ACTTGCTGGC CCTGCCCTTG AAGTGGGGAA ACTGTGAAGG	60
GCTCCTTGAT CAAGCTTGTC CTCTTTTCTT ACCTCTTCCT CTCTTCTGTT TCCGCTGCAG	120
CTGAACAGGC CAGCAGGCAA CCTGCCATGG GGTCCTGCTC CAAGAACCGG TCCTTCTTCT	180
GGATGACTGG GCTCCTGGTA TTCATCAGCC TCCTCCTCAG TGAGTGGCAG GGTCCCTGGG	240
AAGGGAGGC AATTGGAGAG GGCTGGGCTA GCTGGGCTCT GACCAACGGG TGGGCTGTTC	300
AACTTCTGAT GTCTTTGGGC AACAACACAG AAAAACACTC TGTTATGATT TACGAAAN	358
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 21:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH: 1926 base pairs	
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 21:	
AGTGAAGGGA GCTGGCCGTG CGACTGGGCT TCGGGCCCTG TGCCAGAGGA GCANGCCTTC	6 0
CTGAGCAGGA GGAAGCAGGT GGTGGCCGCG GCCTTGAGGC AGGCCCTGCA GCTGGATGGA	120
GACCTGCAGG AGGATGAGAT CCCAGTGGTA GCTATTATGG CCACTGGTGG TGGGATCCGG	180
GCAATGACTT CCCTGTATICS CCACCTGCCT CCCCTGAACC ACCTGCCCCCCT CTTCCAATTICC	240

	KTCTCCTACA TCACCGGGGC CTCGGGCTCC ACCTGGGCCT TGGCCAACCT TTATAAGGAC	300
	CCAGAGTGGT CTCAGAAGGA CCTGGCAGGG CCCACTGAGT TGCTGAAGAC CCAGGTGACC	360
	AAGAACAAGC TGGGTGTGCT GGCCCCCAGC CAGCTGCAGC GGTACCGGCA GGAGCTGGCC	420
	GAGCGTGCCC GCTTGGGCTA CCCAAGCTGC TTCACCAACC TGTGGGCCCT CATCAACGAG	480
5	GCGCTGCTGC ATGATGAGCC CCATGATCAC AAGCTCTCAG ATCAACGGGA GGCCCTGAGT	540
	CATGGCCAGA ACCCTCTGCC CATCTACTGT GCCCTCAACA CCAAAGGGCA GAGCCTGACC	600
	ACTITIGAAT TIGGGGAGTG GIGCGAGTTC TCTCCCTACG AGGTCGGCTT CCCCAAGTAC	660
	GGGGCCTTCA TCCCCTCTGA GCTCTTTGGC TCCGAGTTCT TTATGGGGCA GCTGATGAAG	720
	AGGCTTCCTG AGTCCCGCAT CTGCTTCTTA GAAGGTATCT GGAGCAACCT GTATGCAGCC	780
10	AACCTCCAGG ACAGCTTATA CTGGGCCTCA GAGCCCAGCC AGTTCTGGGA CCGCTGGGTC	840
	AGGAACCAGG CCAACCTGGA CAAGGAGCAG GTCCCCCTTC TGAAGATAGA AGAACCACCC	900
	TCAACAGCCG GCAGAATAGC TGAGTTTTTC ACCGATCTTC TGACGTGGCG TCCACTGGCC	960
	CAGGCCACAC ATAATTTCCT GCGTGGCCTC CATTTCCACA AAGACTACTT TCAGCATCCT	1020
	CACTTCTCCA CATGGAAAGC TACCACTCTG GATGGGCTCC CCAACCAGCT GACACCCTCG	1080
15	GAGCCCCACC TGTGCCTGCT GGATGTTGGC TACCTCATCA ATACCAGCTG CCTGCCCCTC	1140
	CTGCAGCCCA CTCGGGACGT GGACCTCATC CTGTCATTGG ACTACAACCT CCACGGAGCC	1200
	TTCCAGCAGT TGCAGCTCCT GGGCCGGTTC TGCCAGGAGC AGGGGATCCC GTTCCCACCC	1260
	ATCTCGCCCA GCCCCGAAGA GCAGCTCCAG CCTCGGGAGT GCCACACCTT CTCCGACCCC	1320
	ACCTGCCCCG GAGCCCCTGC GGTGCTGCAC TTTCCTCTGG TCAGCGACTC CTTCCGGGAG	1380
20	TACTOGGCCC CTGGGGTCCG GCGGACACCC GAGGAGGCGG CAGCTGGGGA GGTGAACCTG	1440
	TCTTCATCGG ACTCTCCCTA CCACTACACG AAGGTGACCT ACAGCCAGGA GGACGTGGAC	1500
	AAGCTGCTGC ACCTGACACA TTACAATGTC TGCAACAACC AGGAGCAGCT GCTGGAGGCT	1560
	CTGCGCCAGG CAGTGCAGCG GAGGCGGCAG CGCAGGCCCC ACTGATGGCC GGGGCCCCTG	1620
	CCACCCCTAA CTCTCATTCA TTCCCTGGCT GCTGAGTTGC AGGTGGGAAC TGTCATCACG	1680
25	CAGTGCTTNC AGAGCCTCGG GCTCAGGTGG CACTGTCCCA GGGTCCAGGC TGAGGGCTGG	1740
	GAGCTCCCTT GCGCCTCAGC AGTTTGCAGT GGGGTAAGGA GGCCAAGCCC ATTTGTGTAA	1800
30	TCACCCAAAA CCCCCCGGCC TGTGCCTGTT TTCCCTTCTG CGCTACCTTG AGTAGTTGGA	1860
30	GCACTTGATA CATCACAGAC TCATACAAAT GTGAGGCGCT GAGAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1920
	ACTCGA	192

5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 22:						
3	(i)	SEQUENCE CH	HARACTERIST				
			E: nucleic				
10			ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line				
	(xi)	SEQUENCE I	DESCRIPTION	: SEQ ID NO	: 22:		
15	CCGCCGAAGC	TCCGTCCCGC	CCGCGGCCGG	CTCCGCCTCA	CCTCCCGGCC	GCGGCTGCCC	60
15	TCTGCCCGGG	TTGTCCAAGA	TGGAGGGCGC	TCCACCGGGG	TCGCTCGCCC	TCCGGCTCCT	120
	GCTGTTCGTG	GCGCTACCCG	CCTCCGGCTG	GCTGACGACG	GCCCCCCC	AGCCGCCGCC	180
20	GCTGTCCGGA	GCCCCACAGG	ACGGCATCAG	AATTAATGTA	ACTACACTGA	AAGATGATGG	240
	GGACATATCT	AAACAGCAGG	TTGTTCTTAA	CATAACCTAT	GAGAGTGGAC	AGGTGTATGT	300
	AAATGACTTA	CCTGTAAATA	GTGGTGTAAC	CCGAATAAGC	TGTCAGACTT	TGATAGTGAA	360
25							
2 3	GAATGAAAAT	CTTGAAAATT	TGGAGGAAAA	AGAATATTTT	GGAATTGTCA	GTGTAAGGAT	420
	TTTAGTTCAT	GAGTGGCCTA	TGACATCTGG	TTCCAGTTTG	CAACTAATTG	TCATTCAAGA	480
30	AGAGGTAGTA	GAGATTGATG	GAAAACAAGT	TCAGCAAAAG	GATGTCACTG	AAATTGATAT	540
	TTTAGTTAAG	AACCGGGGAG	TACTCAGACA	TTCAAACTAT	ACCCTCCCTT	TGGAAGAAAG	600
35	CATGCTCTAC	TCTATTTCTC	GAGACAGTGA	CATTTTATTT	ACCCTTCCTA	ACCTCTCCAA	6 60
20	AAAAGAAAGT	GTTAGTTCAC	TGCAAACCAC	TAGCCAGTAT	CTTATCAGGA	ATGTGGAAAC	720
	CACTGTAGAT	GAAGATGTTT	TACCTGGGCA	AGTTACCTGA	AACTCCTCTC	AGAGCAGAGC	780
4 0	CGCCATCTTC	ATATAAGGTA	ATGTGTCAGT	GGATGGAAAA	GTTTAGAAAA	GATCTGTGTA	840
	GGTTCTGGAG	CAACGTTTTC	CCAGTATTCT	TTCAGTTTTT	GAACATCATG	GTGGTTGGAA	900
45	TTACAGGAGC	AGCTGTGGTA	ATAACCATCT	TAAAGGTGTT	TTTCCCAGTT	TCTGAATACA	960
,,,	AAGGAATTCT	TCAGTTGGAT	AAAGTGGACG	TCATACCTGT	GACAGCTATC	AACTTATATC	1020
	CAGATGGTCC	AGAGAAAAGA	GCTGAAAACC	TTGAAGATAA	AACATGTATT	TAAAACGCCA	1080
50	TCTCATATCA	TGGACTCCGA	AGTAGCCTGT	TGCCTCCAAA	TTTGCCACTT	GAATATAATT	1140
	TTCTTTAAAT	CGTTAAGAAT	CAGTTTATAC	ACTAGAGAAA	TTGCTAAACT	CTAAGACTGC	1200
55	CTGAAAATTG	ACCTTTACAG	TGCC				1224

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:

5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 694 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23:	
10	GGCACGAGTC TTATTGTGCA CTGTAGCCTG AATCCCCCAG GGTAATTAAT ATGAAGTGCA	60
	AAAAGTTGAA TGTTCCAGTC TAAAAGGCAG TGGGAGAAAT TACATAGCAT GGAAATAATA	120
15	AAATGAACTC TTATTAATGA GAACGAGGCT CTTGCAGTGG CAAGTTCTGC TGGTCACCCG	180
	ATGGGGATGG GAGCCTTTCA AGCTTTTTTT TGGGTAATAC TCACAGTTTC CAACGTCTGT	240
20	GTACTTTTCA AAATGAGCTT GTTCTTCCTT CTGACACTCA TCTCAAAGCT CCATGGTGAC	300
20	GCAGAGGTCT GTTGAAGGTC ACAGGTCCTC GCTTGCATTG GCATACGGTC CTGTAGCATC	360
	ACTTGTTAGC CCACTGCTGC TTGAAGGAAC TAAGAGTATT CAGGGATAGA GAGCTGAAAA	420
25	TAGGATTAAT TCCTTCCTTT TGACTCTCCC CTCAAGATGT CCTTGCTTTG GTCTGAAAAC	480
	CTCTCCTGAC AACTTTTGCC CAAAGCAAAC CATCTGCCTT TTCTGAACTC TGAGTGAATA	540
20	TATTAGCATC TTCCCTTCTG AGCCCTCGTA CTGCCANGTT TGTTTGTTTG TTTGTTTCCA	600
30	AGAGACTGTG TCTTGCTCTG TCACCCAGGA GTTTGAAACC AGCCTGGCAA CATAGCAAGA	660
	CCCTATCTCT ACAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAA	694
35		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:	
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 796 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
45	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24:	
	ATGAGCGGCG GTTGGATGGC GCAGGTTGGA GCGTGGCGAA CAGGGGCTCT GGGCCTGGCG	60
50	CTGCTGCTGC TGCTCGGCCT CGGACTAGGC CTGGAGGCGC CGCGAGCCCG CTTTCCACCC	
	CGACCTCTCC CCAGGCCGCA CCCGAGCTCA GGCTCGTGCC CACCCACCAA GTTCCAGTGC	180
55	CGCACCAGTG GCTTATGCGT GCCCCTCACC TGGCGCTGCG ACAGGACTTG GACTGCAGCG	240
	ATGGCAGCGA TGAGGAGGAG TGCAGGATTG AGCCATGTAC CCAGAAAGGG CAATGCCCAC	300
	CGCCCCCTGG CCTCCCCTGC CCCTGCACCG GCGTCAGTGA CTGCTCTGGG GGAACTGACA	360
60	ACARAGESC CARCECCAC CONTROCOT CONTACTAGS GRAGSKOMOG WKGCACGOTG	420

	AGCGATGACT GCATTCCACT CACGTGGCGC TGCGACGGCC ACCCAGACTG TCCCGACTCC	4 80
5	AGCGACGAGC TCGGCTGTGG AACCAATGAG ATCCTCCCGG AAGGGGATGC CACAACCATG	540
	GGGCCCCCTG TGACCCTGGA GAGTGTCACC TCTCTCAGGA ATGCCACAAC CATGGGGCCC	600
	CCTGTGACCC TGGAGAGTGT CCCCTCTGTC GGGAATGCCA CATCCTCCTC TGCCGGAGAC	660
10	CAGTCTGGAA GCCCAACTGC CTATGGGGTT ATTGCAGCTG CTGCGGTGCT CAGTGCAAGC	720
	CTGGTCACCG CCACCCTCCT CCTTTTGTCC TGGCTCCGAG CCCAGGAGCG CCTCCGCCCA	780
15	CTGGGGTTAC TGGTGG	796
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 25:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 662 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
25	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 25:	
30	TAATTCGGCA CGAGGCTGTG GTGGAGAAGG ACGTGCCGTG CCGCTGGGTT CTGAGCCGGA	60
50	GTGGTCGGTG GGTGGGATGG AGGCGACCTT GGAGCAGCAC TTGGAAGACA CAATGAAGAA	120
	TCCCTCCATT GTTGGAGTCC TGTGCACAGA TTCACAAGGA CTTAATCTGG GTTGCCGCGG	180
35	GACCCTGTCA GATGAGCATG CTGGAGTGAT ATCTGTTCTA GCCCAGCAAG CAGCTAAGCT	240
	AACCTCTGAC CCCACTGATA TTCCTGTGGT GTGTCTAGAA TCAGATAATG GGAACATTAT	300
40	GATCCAGAAA CACGATGGCA TCACGGTGGC AGTGCACAAA ATGGCCTCTT GATGCTCATA	360
40	TCTGTTCTTC AGCAGCCTGT CATAGGAACT GGATCCTACC TATGTTAATT ACCTTATAGA	420
	ACTACTAAAG TYCCAGTAGT TAGGCCATTC ATTTAATGTG CATTAGGCAC TTTTCTGTTT	480
45	ATTTAAGAGT CAATTGCTTT CTAATGCTCT ATGGACCGAC TATCAAGATA TTAGTAAGAA	540
	AGGATCATGT TTTGAAGCAG CAGGTCCAGG TCACTTTGTA TATAGAATTT TGCTGTATTC	600
50	AATAAATCTG TTTGGAGGAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAATTA CTGCGGNCCG ACAAGGGAAT	660
50	TC	662
55		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1105 base pairs

60

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double					
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear					
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 26:					
3	CCTGATCCTC TCTTTTCTGC AGTTCAAGGG AAAGACGAGA TCTTGCACAA GGCACTCTGC	60				
	TTCTGCCCTT GGCTGGGGAA GGGTGGCATG GAGCCTCTCC GGCTGCTCAT CTTACTCTTT	120				
10	GTCACAGAGC TGTCCGGAGC CCACAACACC ACAGTGTTCC AGGGCGTGGC GGGCCAGTCC	180				
	CTGCAGGTGT CTTGCCCCTA TGACTCCATG AAGCACTGGG GGAGGCGCAA GGCCTGGTGC	240				
15	CGCCAGCTGG GAGAGAAGGG CCCATGCCAG CGTGTGGTCA GCACGCACAA CTTGTGGCTG	300				
13	CTGTCCTTCC TGAGGAGGTG GAATGGGAGC ACAGCCATCA CAGACGATAC CCTGGGTGGC	360				
	ACTCTCACCA TTACGCTGCG GAATCTACAA CCCCATGATG CGGGTCTCTA CCAGTGCCAG	420				
20	AGCCTCCATG GCAGTGAGGC TGACACCCTC AGGAAGGTCC TGGTGGAGGT GCTCGCAGAC	480				
	CCCCTGGATC ACCGGGATGC TGGAGATCTC TGGTTCCCCG GGGAGTCTGA GAGCTTCGAG	540				
25	GATGCCCATG TGGAGCACAG CATCTCCAGG AGCTCTTCKT AGGAAAGGCC GCAAATTCCC	600				
	ATTCCTTCCC CTCTTGCCTA TCYTTCTCCT CCAAGAYCTG CATCTTTCTC ATCAAGATTC	660				
	TAGCAGCCAG CGCCCTCTGG GCTGCAGCCT GGCATGGACA GAAGCCAGGG ACACATCCAC	720				
30	CCAGTGAACT GGACTGTGGC CATGACCCAG GGTATCAGCT CCAAACTCTG CCAGGGCTGA	780				
	GAGACACGTG AAGGAAGATG ATGGGAGGAA AAGCCCAGGA GAAGTCCCAC CAGGGACCAG	840				
35	CCCAGCCTGC ATACTTGCCA CTTGGCCACC AGGACTCCTT GTTCTGCTCT GGCAAGAGAC	900				
	TACTOTGCOT GAACACTGCT TOTOCTGGAC COTGGAAGCA GGGACTGGTT GAGGGAGTGG	960				
	GGAGGTGGTA AGAACACCTG ACAACTTCTG AATATTGGAC ATTTTAAACA CTTACAAATA	1020				
40	AATCCAAGAC TGTCATATTT AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1080				
	AATTCGCCCT ATAGTGAGTC GTATA	1105				

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 27:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1017 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 27:

CTCGCCTGGG CTGTTTCCCG GCTTCATTTC TCCCGACTCA GCTTCCCACC CTGGGCTTTC 60

CGAGGTGCTT TCGCCGCTGT CCCCACCACT GCAGCCATGA TCTCCTTAAC GGACACGCAG 120

	AAAATTGGAA TGGGATTAAC AGGATTTGGA GTGTTTTTCC TGTTCTTTGG AATGATTCTC	180					
	TTTTTTGACA AAGCACTACT GGCTATTGGA AATGTTTTAT TTGTAGCCGG CTTGGCTTTT	240					
5	GTAATTGGTT TAGAAAGAAC ATTCAGATTC TTCTTCCAAA AACATAAAAT GAAAGCTACA	300					
	GGTTTTTTTC TGGGTGGTGT ATTTGTAGTC CTTATTGGTT GGCCTTTGAT AGGCATGATC	360					
	TICGAAATTI ATGGATTITT TCTCTTGTTC AGGGGCTTCT TICCTGTCGT TGTTGGCTTT	420					
10	ATTAGAAGAG TGCCAGTCCT TGGATCCCTC CTAAATTTAC CTGGAATTAG ATCATTTGTA	480					
	GATAAAGTTG GAGAAAGCAA CAATATGGTA TAACAACAAG TGAATTTGAA GACTCATTTA	540					
15	AAATATTGTG TTATTTATAA AGTCATTTGA AGAATATTCA GCACAAAATT AAATTACATG	600					
	AAATAGCTTG TAATGTTCTT TACAGGAGTT TAAAACGTAT AGCCTACAAA GIACCAGCAG	6 60					
	CAAATTAGCA AAGAAGCAGT GAAAACAGGC TTCTACTCAA GTGAACTAAG AAGAAGTCAG	720					
20	CAAGCAAACT GAGAGAGGTG AAATCCATGT TAATGATGCT TAAGAAACTC TTGAAGGCTA	780					
	TTTGTGTTGT TTTTCCACAA TGTGCGAAAC TCAGCCATCC TTAGAGAACT GTGGTGCCTG	840					
25	TTTCTTTTCT TTTTATTTTG AAGGCTCAGG AGCATCCATA GGCATTTGCT TTTTAGAAAT	900					
	GTCCACTGCA ATGGCAAAAA TATTTCCAGT TGCACTGTAT CTCTGGAAGT GATGCATGAA	960					
30	TTCGATTGGA TTGTGTCATT TTAAAGTATT AAAACCAAGG GAAACCCCAA AAAAAAA	1017					
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 28:						
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 391 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid						
40	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear						
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 28:						
45	CCCTGGAAAG AGGAACTGAT GTTTGAGGGG ACAGATGTGG GTCACTTTCC CTGGCAGTGC	60					
	CCTCTAGCCT TGCTGCCTTG GCTTTCTGAC CCCTTCCAGG CTTCAGGGGC CTGGGAGATC	120					
	TCATGCCTCA GCCCAGGAAA CATTTAATAG GGAAAGCAGA GACATGTCAT GTCAGCCCCA	180					
50	CAGACAAGAA TITCTAGAGC ACTIGTCCTG TIGTTCCTTG CCCCGACATT ACTCAGTCTG	240					
	GGCCATGGAA TCCATCCAAT AAACACAGCA ACACCCTATG NTACTGACCA AGCAAAGCTT	300					
55	GCCCCTGGTA CCAAAGAGCT AAATCATGAC CAAAGTGTGA CATGAATGTA ACTGAAATGC	360					
	GGGTTAGTTG CTCAATGTAT GCAAAGTCCC A	391					

178

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1139 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 29:

10	(xi) SEQUENCE I	DESCRIPTION	: SEQ ID NO	: 29:		
10	GGTGATATCT	TCATAGTGGG	CTATTACAGG	CAGGAAAATG	TTTTAACTGG	TTTACAAAAT	60
	CCATCAATAC	TTGTGTCATT	CCCTGTAAAA	GGCAGGAGAC	ATGTGATTAT	GATCAGGAAA	120
15	CTGCACAAAA	TTATTGTTTT	CAGCCCCCGT	GTTATTGTCC	TTTTGAACTG	TTTTTTTTT	180
	ATTAAAGCCA	AATTIGTGTT	GTATATATTC	GTATTCCATG	TGTTAGATGG	AAGCATTTCC	240
20	TATCCAGTGT	GAATAAAAAG	AACAGTTGTA	GTAAATTATT	ATAAAGCCGA	TGATATTTCA	300
20	TGGCAGGTTA	TTCTACCAAG	CIGIGCITGI	TGGTTTTTCC	CATGACTGTA	TTGCTTTTAT	360
	AAATGTACAA	ATAGTTACTG	AAATGACGA G	ACCCTTGTTT	GCACAGCATT	AATAAGAACC	420
25	TTGATAAGAA	CCATATTCTG	TTGACAGCCA	GCTCACAGTT	TCTTGCCTGA	AGCTTGGTGC	480
	ACCCTCCAGT	GAGACACAAG	ATCTCTCTTT	TACCAAAGTT	GAGAACAGAG	CTGGTGGATT	540
30	AATTAATAGT	CTTCGATATC	TGGCCATGGG	TAACCTCATT	GTAACTATCA	TCAGAATGGG	600
50	CAGAGATGAT	CTTGAAGTGT	CACATACACT	AAAGTCCAAA	CACTATGTCA	GATGGGGGTA	660
	AAATCCATTA	AAGAACAGGA	AAAAATAATT	ATAAGATGAT	AAGCAAATGT	TTCAGCCCAA	720
35	TGTCAACCCA	GTTAAAAAAA	AAATTAATGC	TGTGTAAAAT	GGTTGAATTA	GTTTGCAAAC	780
	TATATAAAGA	CATATGCAGT	AAAAAGTCTG	TTAATGCACA	TCCTGTGGGA	ATGGAGTGTT	840
40	CTAACCAATT	CCCTTTTCTT	GTTATCTGAG	CTCTCCTATA	TTATCATACT	CAGATAACCA	900
70	AATTAAAAGA	ATTAGAATAT	GATTTTTAAT	ACACTTAACA	TTAAACTCTT	CTAACTTTCT	960
	TCTTTCTGTG	ATAATTCAGA	AGATAGTTAT	GGATCTTCAA	TGCCTCTGAG	TCATTGTTAT	1020
45	AAAAAATCAG	TTATCACTAT	ACCATGCTAT	AGGAGACTGG	GCAAAACCTG	TACAATGACA	1080
	ACCCTGGAAG	TIGCTTTITT	тааааааата	ATAAATTTCT	TAAATCAAAA	ААААААА	1139

50

55

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 465 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 30:

	CCACGCGTCC GCGGACGCGT GGGGAAGGTT TGTGCCAGTA GACATTATGT TACTAAATCA	60
5	GCACTTTAAA ATCTTTGGTT CTCTAATTCA TATGAATTTG CTGTTTGCTC TAATTTCTTT	120
,	GGGCTCTTCT AATTTGAGTG GAGTACAATT TTGTTGTGAA ACAGTCCAGT GAAACTGTGC	180
	AGGGAAATGA AGGTAGAATT TTGGGAGGTA ATAATGATGT GAAACATAAA GATTTAATAA	240
10	TTACTGTCCA ACACAGTGGA GCAGCTTGTC CACAAATATA GTAATTACTA TTTATTGCTC	300
	TAAGGAAGAT TAAAAAAAGA TAGGGAAAAG GGGGAAACTT CTTTGAAAAA TGAAACATCT	360
15	GTTACATTAA TGTCTAATTA TAAAATTTTA ATCCTTACTG CATTTCTTCT GTTCCTACAA	420
10	ATGTATTAAA CATTCAGTTT AACTGGTAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAA	465
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 31:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
25	(A) LENGTH: 702 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 31:	
30	GCAACAAGCG GCCCACCTTC CTGAAGATCA AGAAGCCACT GTCGTACCGC AAGCCCATGG	60
	ACACGGACCT GGTGTACATC GAGAAGTCGC CCAACTACTG CGAGGAGGAC CCGGTGACCG	120
35	GCAGTGTGGG CACCCAGGGC CGCGCCTGCA ACAAGACGGC TCCCCAGGCC AGCGGCTGTG	180
	ACCICATGIG CTGTGGGCGT GGCTACAACA CCCACCAGTA CGCCCGCGTG TGGCAGTGCA	240
40	ACTGTAAGTT CCACTGGTGC TGCTATGTCA AGTGCAACAC GTGCAGCGAG CGCACGGANG	300
40	ATGTACACGT GCAAGTGAGC CCCGTGTGCA CACCACCCTC CCGCTGCAAG TCAGATTGCT	360
	GGGAGGACTG GACCGTTTCC AAGCTGCGGG CTCCCTGGCA GGATGCTGAG CTTGTCTTTT	420
45	CTGCTGAGGA GGGTACTTTT CCTGGGTTTC CTGCAGGCAT CCGTGGGGGA AAAAAAATCT	480
	CTCAGAGNCC TCAACTATTC TGTTCCACAC CCAATGCTGS TCCACCCTCC CCCAGACACA	540
50	GCCCAGGTCC CTCCGCGGCT GGAGCGAAGC CTTCTGCAGC AGGAACTCTG GACCCCTGGG	600
50	CCTCATCACA GCAATATTTA ACAATTTATT CCTGATAAAA ATAATATTAA TTTATTTAAT	660
	TAAAAAGAAT TCTTCCAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACNT CG	702
55		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1142 base pairs

	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid						
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double						
5	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear						
3	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 32:						
	CGGCACGAGG AAGAAATGGC AGAGACTGGA ATCTCTCTTC ATGAAAAAAT GCAGCCCCTT	60					
10	AACTTCAGTT CGACAGAGTG CAGCTCCTTC TCTCCACCCA CCACAGTGAT TCTCCTTATC	120					
	CTGCTGTGCT TTGAGGGCCT GCTCTTCCTC ATTTTCACAT CAGTGATGTT TGGGACCCAG	180					
1.5	GTGCACTCCA TCTGCACAGA TGAGACGGGA ATAGAACAAT TGAAAAAGGA AGAGAGAAGA	240					
15	TGGGCTAAAA AAACAAAATG GATGAACATG AAAGCCGTTT TTGGCCACCC CTTCTCTA	300					
	GGCTGGGCCA GCCCCTTTGC CACGCCAGAC CAAGGGAAGG CAGACCCGTA CCAGTATGTG	360					
20	GTCTGAAGGA CCCCGACCGG CATGGCCACT CAGACACAAG TCCACACCAC AGCACTACCG	4 20					
	TCCCATCCGT TCTCATGAAT GTTTAAATCG AAAAAGCAAA ACAACTACTC TTAAAACTTT	480					
25	TTTTATGTCT CAAGTAAAAT GGCTGAGCAT TGCAGAGARA AAAAAAAGTC CCCACATTTT	540					
25	ATTITITAAA AACCATCCTT TCGATTTCTT TTGGTGACCG AAGCTGCTCT CTTTTCCTTT	600					
	TAAAATCACT TCTCTGGCCT CTGGTTTCTC TCTGCTGTCT GTCTGGCATG ACTAATGTAG	6 60					
30	AGGGCGCTGT CTCGCGCTGT GCCCATTCTA CTAACTGAGT GAGACATGAC GCTGTGCTGG	720					
	GATGGAATAG TCTGGACACC TGGTGGGGGA TGCATGGGAA AGCCAGGAGG GCCCTGACCT	780					
35	TOCCACTGCC CAGGAGGCAG TGGCGGGCTC CCCGATGGGA CATAAAACCT CACCGAAGAT	840					
33	GGATGCTTAC CCCTTGAGGC CTGAGAAGGG CAGGATCAGA AGGGACCTTG GCACAGCGAC	900					
	CTCATCCCCC AAGTGGACAC GGTTTGCCTG CTAACTCGCA AAGCAATTGC CTGCCTTGTA	960					
40	CTTTATGGGC TTGGGGTGTG TAGAATGATT TTGCGGGGGGA GTGGGGGAGA AAGATGAAAG	1020					
	AGGTCTTATT TGTATTCTGA ATCAGCAATT ATATTCCCTG TGATTATTTG GAAGAGTGTG	1080					
45	TAGGAAAGAC GTTTTTCCAG TTCAAAATGC CTTATACAAT CAAGAGGAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1140					
43	AG	1142					
50	(2) INTORMATION FOR SEC ID NO. 33.						
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 33:						
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 928 base pairs						

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 33:

55

	GGCACGAGGT	CTAATGAGGG	CTCTCTTGTT	TGCTAGAGAT	GAGAGAAATG	TATACTAATC	60
	ATTTAATTT	GTACTTAAAA	TACATTTTAC	TAATCATATT	GATTTTAAAT	ATGACAAATT	120
5	CTTCTAGTAG	ATACTAATCT	TTCTTGTTTA	TCATATTGTC	CTAGAGAAGC	CTAGGTAAAA	180
	ATGGGTTCCA	CCTAGTCTGT	TTGTATAACA	CCTTCCCCCG	TOCCOTOTOC	ATCCCTGCCA	240
10	ATTGGGCTCT	ATGCATATTG	ACAAGCAAAT	AAGAAAACCT	TAGGTTCTTG	TATTIGAATI	300
10	TCCAAAACAA	TAAAAGGTTT	TGACTCAAGA	TTTGCATTCA	AGAAGAGGCA	GAAATTTTGT	360
	CTTATCTTTT	TATCATITTG	TGAACTTGTG	TTTCTCTGTA	TGCTTAGAAA	ATTTACACAC	420
15	AAGGAATGTT	TGAAAAAGTG	AGAATTTTAG	AGTGCTTGGG	TGGTTTTTAT	TTGGTCAGTG	480
	CIGAIGIGIT	AGGTGTTTAG	GGAAATAATG	CTTCAGGACC	TTTTTGACAA	CACAGCTTCA	540
30	TGAATGACTG	GGGGATATTT	ATGTTTGTGC	TGAGAAAAGG	GAGGGAGTGG	GCAGGTTGGA	600
20	GTGGGGACCT	TTCCATTGAA	AGCAGTGCAG	TCAGCTGTTT	CGTAGATGCA	TTTTTTTTTT	660
	ATGCTTGTAA	CATTGTTCTT	GTGTCCATAA	TTGACTGAAA	TGTCAAGCTC	CAGGAATGCA	720
25	AGGCATTTAT	CAGGTGACCA	GAAGTAGAAC	CTTGTTGATT	ATGAAATGGA	AGAATAATGT	780
	CAAGGTAGTG	GGGGTAAAAT	GACAAATAAG	ATTTTACTGG	TGAATTTCCA	TGCTTAGTAT	840
30	GTACATTAAC	CTCTTTTTAA	GTTGCATGTT	AATCTGGTAT	AACGTATTGT	GTCTGGTTTA	9 00
30	TGCTTTGAGT	АААААААА	ААААААА				928
35	(2) INFORM	ATION FOR SE	EQ ID NO: 34	1:			
	(i)	SEQUENCE CH	HARACTERIST	ICS:			
4 0			GTH: 773 ba E: nucleic				
		,	ANDEDNESS: OLOGY: line				
	(xi) SEQUENCE I	DESCRIPTION	: SEQ ID NO	: 34:		
45	GGCACGAGTT	CTGGCCTCTC	ATTTCCTTAC	ACTCTGACAT	GAATGAATTA	TTATTATTTT	60
	TCTTTTTCTT	TTTTTTTT	ACATTTIGTA	TAGAAACAAA	TTCATTTAAA	CAAACTTATT	120
50	ATTATTATTT	ТТТАСААААТ	ATATATAT GG	AGATGCTCCC	TCCCCCTGTG	AACCCCCCAG	180
	TGCCCCCGTG	GGGCTGAGTC	TGTGGGCCCA	TTCGGCCAAG	CTGGATTCTG	TGTACCTAGT	240
						ACCAAGTAGG	
55						TCCTCCCCAC	
						TGCTGGGGAA	

60 GGGCCCACTG CCAACTCCCT CTGCCCCAGC CCCACCCTTG GCCATCTCCC TTTGGGAACT

	AGGGGGCTGC TGGTGGGAAA TGGGAGCCAG GGCAGATGTA TGCATTCCTT TATGTCCCTG	540
	TAAATGTGGG ACTACAAGAA GAGGAGCTGC CTGAGTGGTA CTTTCTCTTC CTGGTAATCC	600
5	TCTGGCCCAG CCTTATGGCA GAATAGAGGT ATTTTTAGGC TATTTTTGTA ATATGGCTTC	660
	TGGTCAAAAT CCCTGTGTAG CTGAATTCCC AAGCCCTGCA TTGTACAGCC CCCCACTCCC	720
10	CTCACCACCT AATAAAGGAA TAGTTAACAC TCAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	773
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 453 base pairs	
20	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
20	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35:	
25	TAAAATGTTA CACGCTTGTC ATATTCCAGG CACTGCACTA TGTATGCCGT TTATCAACAG	6 0
	TTAGCTCAGC TAACCCTCAT GGTAACCTTG TTAGCCCCGA TTTTGCCAGA TGAGCAAAGT	120
20	GAGGTTTTTG AGGCCTTAAG TAACTTGCCC AAGGTCACGT GGCTGGGAAG TAACTCTCCC	180
30	AGTTCTGAGA TGCCCGAGCC TGGACGCTTT GTCATTGTAC ACCATCAACT CAGTGCTGCC	240
	AGTCATTCCA GCAGCCAGCT AGCGTAGTCA AGGTTTCTCC ACCTTAGCAC TGTTGACATT	300
35	TCGAGCCAGA TAATTCTCTG TGGTGAGGAG CTGTCCTATG CCTTGTAGGA TATACAACAG	360
	CATCYTGGCT TTACCCACCA GATGYTGGAA CACCTCCCCA GTCGTGACAG CCCAAAATGT	420
40	CTATAGACGT TGCCACGTAT ACCCAGGGGT TCC	453
40		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:	
45		
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 459 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
50	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 36:	
	GTGACTGCCG CCCTGCCCGC AGCCATGTGG CCCCCGCTGT TGCTGCTGCT GCTGCTGCTC	60
55	CCGGCCGCCC CGGTCCCCAC CGCCAAAGCC GCTCCCCACC CGGATGCTAA CACCCAGGAA	120
	GGCCTTCAGA ACCTGCTCCA AGGAGTCGGG GCTGGCGGAG ACGGAGAGCT GCGGGCAGAC	180
60	TOACACCTOG CCCCGGGCTC TGGCTGTATT GATGGGGCTG TGGTGGCCAC GCGACCAGAA	240

	AGCCGGGGAG GAAGACCTGC GGTTCCGTGA GAGGCGTCCA GGGCTGCAGG CCACGGGGAC	300
5	AGGCTCCGGG GAACATGGGG CTTTCCCTGT CCACTCCCAA GGAGTGTGGG CCTCAACGCA	360
3	TTGGCAGGGG ACGGCCGTGT GCCCTCTYCA GACCCCACCC CCAGATGCAT TTATTAGAAA	420
	TAATAAATTC TTTCTTAGCT AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAT	459
10		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 37:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
15	(A) LENGTH: 509 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
20	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 37:	
	ATGAAATTTA CCACTCTCCT CTTCTTGGCA GCTGTAGCAG GGGCCCTGGT CTATGCTGAA	60
25	GATGCCTCCT CTGACTCGAC GGGTGCTGAT CCTGCCCAGG AAGCTGGGAC CTCTAAGCCT	120
	AATGAAGAGA TCTCAGGTCC AGCAGAACCA GCTTCACCCC CAGAGACAAC CACAACAGCC	180
30	CAGGAGACTT CGGCGGCAGC AGTTCAGGGG ACAGCCAAGG TCACCTCAAG CAGGCAGGAA	240
30	CTAAACCCCC TGAAATCCAT AGTGGAGAAA AGTATCTTAC TAACAGAACA AGCCCTTGCA	300
	AAAGCAGGAA AAGGAATGCA CGGAGGCGTG CCAGGTGGAA AACAATTCAT CGAAAATGGA	360
35	AGTGAATTTG CACAAAAATT ACTGAAGAAA TTCAGTCTAT TAAAACCATG GGCATGAGAA	420
	GCTGAAAAGA ATGGGATCAT TGGACTTAAA GCCTTAAATA CCCTTGTAGC CCAGAGCTAT	480
40	TAAAACGAAA GCATCCAAAA AAAAAAAAA	509
40		
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 38:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 598 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
50	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 38:	
	ATGTTGGGCT GTGGGATCCC AGCGCTGGGC CTGCTCCTGC TGCTGCAGGG CTCGGCAGAC	60
55	GGAAATGGAA TCCAGGGATT CTTCTACCCA TGGAGCTGTG AGGGTGACAT ATGGGACCGG	120
	GAGAGCTGTG GGGGCCAGGC GGCCATCGAT AGCCCCAACC TCTGCCTGCG TCTCCGGTGC	180
60	TGCTACCGCA ATGGGGTCTG CTACCACCAG CGTCCAGACG AAAACGTGCG GAGGAAGCAC	240
	•	

	ATGTGGGCGC TGGTCTGGAC GTGCAGCGGC CTCCTCCTCC TGAGCTGCAG CATCTGCTTG	300
_	TTCTGGTGGG CCAAGCGCCG GGACGTGCTG CATATGCCCG GTTTCCTGGC GGGTCCGTGT	360
5	GACATGTCCA AGTCCGTCTC GCTGCTCTCC AAGCACCGAG GGACCAAGAA GACGCCGTCC	4 20
	ACGGGCAGCG TGCCAGTCGC CCTGTCCAAA GAGTCCAGGG ATGTGGAGGG AGGCACCGAG	480
10	GGGGAAGGGA CGGAGGACGG TGAGGAGACA GAGGGCGAGG AAGAGGAGGA TTAGGGGAGT	540
	CCCCGGGGGA CTGGTCAATA CAGATACGGT GGACGGAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	598
15		
13	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 39:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 454 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 39:	
	ATGGAGGCTG TTTTTACAGT TTTTTTTTT GTTGTTGTTT TGTTTTTAAA GAATACAGAA	60
20	GGAGCCAAGC TTTTTTGCAC TTTGTATCCA GCTGCAAGCT CAGGGCAGAG TCAAGGGCCT	120
30	GGGTTGGAAA AACCTGACTC ACAGGAATGC ATAATTGACC CTTGCAGCTA CCCAATAGCC	180
	CTTGGAGCTG GCACTGAACC AGGCTGCAAG ATTTGACTGC CTTAAAAAACA CAAGGCCCTC	240
35	TAGGCCTGGC AGGGATGTCC CTGTGCCCAG CACTGGGGGC TCGAAGACTG GTTTCTAGCA	300
	CTACCGGTCA CGGCCATGTC GTCCTAGAAG GGTCCAGAAG ATTATTTTAC GTTGAGTCCA	360
40	TTTTTAATGT TCTGATCACC TGACAGGGCA CCCCAAACCC CCAACTCCCA ATAAAAGCCG	4 20
10	TGACGTTCGG ACAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAA	454
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 40:	
50	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 425 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
55	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 40:	
ננ	GCTAAAGGCC ATTCCCTCCG CAGGGCATTT GGCGTCGGGT GGGAGGGGAA AACGCATCTT	60
	GTTAATTATT TTTAATCTTA TTTATTGTAC ATACCTGGGG CAGGGGCTTG GGGAGGTGGA	120
60	CCCCCPAGAA CONTUCCOTO TOTOTGCCCO TCCCACTCCT TTTCTACGGC GATTTGTCTG	186

1080

	TGTCTGGCCC CCACCCACTG MCCATCCCCC ATTGTTGTCT GGATGTGGTT CTATTTTTTA	240
5	TOGGTOTOCT TICCCCTCCT CCCCGTTVTC GCCCCCGMCC CACCCCCTGC TCCCACTACC	300
3	CTTTGTCTCT TGCTCTTTCT TGGGYTTCTG TACAACTCAA CTTGTATACA CTGTGTACAC	360
	ACAACCAGYC WAACGCAAAA CCCAACGGCA AACACTTTAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAACTGG	420
10	GGGT	425
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 41:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 2471 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
20	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 41:	
25		60
25	GGCACGAGTA TGGCTTCCCG TGGACTCAGC CTCTTCCCCG ANTCCTGGCA CGAGGGGGCT	120
	TCGCGTCTGT GCTTCCTGTG GCTGACGTCA TCTGGAGGAG ATTTGCTTTC TTTTTCTCCA	
30	AAAGGGGAGG AAATTGAAAC TGAGTGGCCC ACGATGGGAA GAGGGGAAAG CCCAGGGGTA	180
	CAGGAGGCCT CTGGGTGAAG GCAGAGGCTA ACATGGGGTT CGGAGCGACC TTGGCCGTTG	240
	GCCTGACCAT CTTTGTGCTG TCTGTCGTCA CTATCATCAT CTGCTTCACC TGCTCCTGCT	300
35	GCTGCCTTTA CAAGACGTGC CGCCGACCAC GTCCGGTTGT CACCACCACC ACATCCACCA	360
	CTGTGGTGCA TGCCCCTTAT CCTCAGCCTC CAAGTGTGCC GCCCAGCTAC CCTGGACCAA	420
40	GCTACCAGGG CTACCACACC ATGCCGCCTC AGCCAGGGAT GCCAGCAGCA CCCTACCCAA	480
-10	TGCAGTACCC ACCACCTTAC CCAGCCCAGC CCATGGGCCC ACCGGCCTAC CACGAGACCC	540
	TGGCTGGAGA GCAGCCGCGC CCTACCCCGC CAGCCAGCCT CCTTACAACC CGGCCTACAT	600
45	GGATGCCCCG AAGGCGGCCC TCTGAGCATT CCCTGGCCTC TCTGGCTGCC ACTTGGTTAT	660
	GTTGTGTGTG TGCGTGAGTG GTGTGCAGGC GCGGTTCCTT ACGCCCCATG TGTGCTGTGT	720
50	GTGTCCAGGC ACGGTTCCTT ACGCCCCATG TGTGCTGTGT GTGTCCTGCC TGTATATGTG	780
50	GCTTCCTCTG ATGCTGACAA GGTGGGGAAC AATCCTTGCC AGAGTGGGCT GGGACCAGAC	840
	TTTGTTCTCT TCCTCACCTG AAATTATGCT TCCTAAAATC TCAAGCCAAA CTCAAAGAAT	900
55	GGGGTGGTGG GGGGCACCCT GTGAGGTGGC CCCTGAGAGG TGGGGGCCTC TCCAGGGCAC	960

ATCTGGAGTT CTTCTCCAGC TTACCCTAGG GTGACCAAGT AGGGCCTGTC ACACCAGGGT

GGCGCAGCTT TCTGTGTGAT GCAGATGTGT CCTGGTTTCG GCAGCGTACC AGCTGCTGCT

	TGAGGCCATG	GCTCCGTCCC	CGGAGTTGGG	GGTACCCGTT	GCAGAGCCAG	GGACATGATG	1140
	CAGGCGAAGT	TGGGGATCTG	GCCAAGTTGG	ACTTTGATCC	TTTGGGCAGA	TGTCCCATTG	1200
5	CTCCCTGGAG	CCTGTCATGC	CTGTTGGGGA	TCAGGCAGCC	TCCTGATGCC	AGAACACCTC	1260
	AGGCAGAGCC	CTACTCAGCT	GTACCTGTCT	GCCTGGACTG	TCCCCTGTCC	CCGCATCTCC	1320
10	CCTGGGACCA	GCTGGAGGGC	CACATGCACA	CACAGCCTAG	CTGCCCCCAG	GGAGCTCTGC	1380
10	TGCCCTTGCT	GCCCTGCCC	TTCCCACAGG	TGAGCAGGGC	TCCTGTCCAC	CAGCACACTC	1440
	AGTTCTCTTC	CCTGCAGTGT	TTTCATTTTA	TTTTAGCCAA	ACATTTTGCC	TGTTTTCTGT	1500
15	TTCAAACATG	ATAGTTGATA	TGAGACTGAA	ACCCCTGGGT	TGTGGAGGGA	AATTGGCTCA	1560
	GAGATGGACA	ACCTGGCAAC	TGTGAGTCCC	TGCTTCCCGA	CACCAGCCTC	ATGGAATATG	1620
20	CAACAACTCC	TGTACCCCAG	TCCACGGTGT	TCTGGCAGCA	GGGACACCTG	GGCCAATGGG	1680
20	CCATCTGGAC	CAAAGGTGGG	GTGTGGGGCC	CTGGATGGCA	GCTCTGGCCC	AGACATGAAT	1740
	ACCTCGTGTT	CCTCCTCCCT	CTATTACIGT	TTCACCAGAG	CTGTCTTAGC	TCAAATCTGT	1800
25	TGTGTTTCTG	AGTCTAGGGT	CTGTACACTT	GTTTATAATA	AATGCAATCG	TTTGGAAAAA	1860
	АААААААА	AAACTCGTAG	GGGGGCCCG	TACCCAATGG	GCYCMMARAT	AGTAGARWAC	1920
30	RAAAAYAMCA	ANTGCAACCA	AAGAGGGGCC	AGGGGANTTT	TAAGAGGGCC	CCCTTTTGGG	1980
30	GGNATCCANT	TTAGCCGGGG	TTINITAAGGG	AAGTTGCNTG	GCGGGGGTTA	GGGCCCSGTT	2040
	KYTWCTTCCA	ACCAAGGGTT	YTYGTGGTTA	GCCCGCTTG	GGCCCMATGG	GCTGGGCTGG	2100
35	GTAAAGTGGT	GGGTMAYTGC	MATTGGGTAG	GCTGCTGCTG	GCATTCCTGG	CTGAGGCGGC	2160
	ATGGTGTGGT	AGCCCTGGTA	GCTTGGTCCA	GGTAGCTGG	GCGGCACACT	TGGAGGCTGA	2220
40	GGATAAGGGG	CATGCACCCA	CAGTGGTGGA	. TCTGCTGCTG	GTGACAACCG	GACGTGGTCG	2280
70	GCGGCACGTC	TTGTAAAGGC	AGCAGCAGGA	GCAGGTGAAG	CAGATGATGA	TAGTGACGAC	2340
	AGACAGCACA	AAGATGGTCC	AGCCAACGGC	CAAGGTCGCT	CCGAACCCCA	TGTTAGCCTC	2400
45	TGCCTTCACC	CAGAGGCCTC	CTGTACCCCT	GGGCTTTCCC	CTCTTCCCAT	CGTGGGCCAC	2460
	TCACTCGTGC	С					247

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 42:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2659 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 42:

	GGCACGAGCT	TTTCTCTAGA	GTCTGAAAGA	TGCTAGAAAG	TTAAAATT	TAACTTACTT	60
_	AAGAGAATTA	TGGATCTTTT	att aa taaaa	ATTAACTTGA	TGATTTGAAC	TAACAGTTAT	120
5	GATAATTCTG	GTATTTATAG	CTTTTTTAT	TCCCCTGCAG	AAAACCATAG	GCAAAATTGC	180
	AACATGCTTG	GAATTGCGAA	GTGCAGCTTT	ACAGTCCACA	CAGTCTCAAG	AAGAATTTAA	240
10	ACTGGAGGAC	CTGAAGAAGC	TAGAACCAAT	CCTAAAGAAT	ATTCTTACAT	ATAATAAAGA	300
	ATTCCCATTT	GATGTTCAGC	CTGTCCCATT	AAGAAGAATT	TTGGCACCTG	GTGAAGAAGA	360
15	GAATTTGGAA	TTTGAAGAAG	atgaagaaga	GGGTGGTGCT	GGAGCAGGTC	TCCTGATTCT	420
13	TTCCTGCTAG	AGTTCCCGGT	ACTITATIAC	CAAGGTTGCC	ATCGGAACCA	GGAATGACAT	480
	TACTCACTAT	CAGAATTGAG	AAAATTGGTT	TGAAAGATGC	TGGGCAGTGC	ATCGATCCCT	540
20	ATATTACAGT	TAGTGTAAAG	GATCTGAATG	GCATAGACTT	AACTCCTGTG	CAAGATACTC	600
	CTGTGGCTTC	AAGAAAAGAA	GATACATATG	TTCATTTTAA	TGTGGACATT	GAGCTCCAGA	660
25	AGCATGTTGA	AAAATTAACC	AAAGGTGCAG	CTATCTTCTT	TGAATTCAAA	CACTACAAGC	720
23	CTAAAAAAA	GTTTACCAGC	ACCAAGTGTT	TTGCTTTCAT	GGAGATGGAT	GAAATTAAAC	780
	CTGGGCCAAT	TGTAATAGAA	CTATAC AA GA	AACCCACTGA	CTTTAAAAGA	AAGAAATTGC	840
30	AATTATTGAC	CAAGAAACCA	CTTTATCTTC	ATCTACATCA	AACTTTGCAC	AAGGAATGAT	900
	CCTGACATGA	TGAACCTGGA	ACTTCTGTGA	ATTTTACCAC	TCAGTAGAAA	CCATCATAGC	960
35	TCTGTGTAGC	ATATTCACCC	TTCAACAGGC	AGGAAGCAAG	CCGTACCCAG	ACCAGTAGGC	1020
33	CGGACGGAGT	CAAATGCAAA	GCTGTACCAC	AGAATTCAGA	GTCCAGCACA	TCACACTGAC	1080
	GTATAGGACT	CCTTGGGATA	CAGGTTTATT	GTAGATTTTG	AAACATGTTT	TTACTTTTCT	1140
40	ATTAATTGTG	CAATTAATAG	TCTATTTTCT	AATTTACCAC	TACTCCTACC	CTGCTTCCTG	1200
	GAACAATACT	GTTGTGGGTA	GGATGTGCTC	ATCTTCAGAC	TTAATACAGC	AATAAGAATG	1260
45	TGCTAGAGTT	TACACATCTG	TTCACTTTTG	CTCCAATATG	CTCTTTTGAC	TTAACGTCAA	1320
73	GCTTTGGGTT	GATGTGGGTA	GGGTAGTGTC	AAACTGCTTT	GAGAGGAATG	GGACCAGTTC	1380
	TGCTGCCTAA	GAAGGTCTGT	CIGGATGTTT	ATAGGCAGCA	CCTCTGAAGT	GGCCTAAATT	1440
50	CACCCTGATC	TGATAGTTTT	CCTGCTTAGA	AAGTGTGCCT	TGGCCAGATC	AGTATCCCAC	1500
	ATGGGAGTGT	TCCCTAGGTT	GTAGCTGTGA	TIGTTTCCAG	ATGACCAGAT	TGTTTTTCTG	1560
55	AAAATGAGCA	TATTTTAGT	CATGTCGATT	AGCTGTTCTT	CTACATCACA	TTGTTACTCT	1620
JJ	TTCTGATGAT	GATTCTAGGG	TTAACATTGG	AACCATCTCA	AAATAATTAC	AAAGTTTTAG	1680
	ATGGGTTTAC	AATGTCTTCT	AAACAATGTA	ATCTAAAAAT	AATTGAGTCA	GATGCTAACG	1740
60	AGATACTGCA	GCATAACTG	CIGITITICI	GACAACTGAT	TGTGAAACCT	TAAAACCTGC	1800

	ATACCTCTTC	TTACAGTGAG	GAGTATGCAA	AATCTGGAAA	GATATTCTAT	TTTTTTTATA	1860
5	TAGGTAGATA	GGATCGCCAT	TTATTTCCTA	TTTAGATATA	CTGACATTCA	TCCATATGAA	1920
J	AATATGCAGG	TCATTAGCTT	ACTATAATTT	ACTITIGACT	TAATGGGGCA	TAAATAAAAC	1980
	TTTCATAGTA	CACATGAGGT	GGATATTTGA	TACACAGAAC	ATTTGCGGTG	GCCTTTCTGT	2040
10	GGGTTAGATG	TAAAGCCCAC	TAATTTTAAT	ATTCACTATT	TTAAATGAGC	AATGCATGAG	2100
	GGGAATGCAG	TGTCAGTACC	TGGCCTATTT	TTAAACTAGT	GTAATCACCC	TAGTCATACC	2160
15	ATTCAGTATG	TTTGCTTTTT	AAAATAAGTA	ACCACAATTA	ag ttgttg ta	GCCCTTGCAC	2220
	TTCAAGAGAT	CTAGTCTTTA	CTTTCAGTTG	TCTGTTAGGT	CCATTCTGTT	TACTAGACGG	2280
	ATGTTAATAA	AAACTATGCG	AGCCTGGAAT	GGAATTCTCC	AGCCAAATTT	TAGTCTTGTC	2340
20	CTCTCCATCT	TGATTGGATT	AATTCCAAAT	TCTAAAATGA	TTCAGTCCAC	AATAGCTCTA	2400
	GGGGATGAAG	AATTTGCCTT	ACTTTGCCCA	GTTCCTAAGA	CIGIGAGIIG	TCAAATCCCT	2460
25	AGACTGTAAG	CTCTTCAAGG	AGCAAGAGGC	GCATTTTCTC	CGTGTCATGT	AATTTTTCTA	2520
	AGGTGTTTGG	CAGCACTCTG	TACCCTGTGG	AGTACTCAGT	ACCTTTIGIT	TGATGTTGCT	2580
	GACAAGACCT	GAAAAAAAAT	CCCTTAAAAA	AAAAACCCAT	TAAAGTGTAG	CAAAACCGAA	2640
30	AAAAAAWA	מממממממ					2659
50		nnanana					
30		AAAAAAAAA					
35		ATION FOR SE	O ID NO: 43	3:			
	(2) INFORMA	ATION FOR SE					
	(2) INFORMA	ATION FOR SE SEQUENCE CH (A) LENC	HARACTERIST	ICS: ase pairs			
	(2) INFORMA	ATION FOR SE SEQUENCE CH (A) LENC (B) TYPE (C) STRJ	HARACTERIST GTH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS:	ICS: ase pairs acid double			
35	(2) INFORMA	ATION FOR SE SEQUENCE CH (A) LENC (B) TYPE (C) STRA (D) TOPC	HARACTERIST: GTH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar	. 4 3.		
35	(2) INFORMA (i)	SEQUENCE CH (A) LENC (B) TYPE (C) STRI (D) TOPC	HARACTERIST: GTH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line DESCRIPTION	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar : SEQ ID NO		CONTROCTOCO	
35	(2) INFORMA (i) (xi) CGAGGAGGTC	SEQUENCE CHECK (A) LENG (B) TYPE (C) STRU (D) TOPO (C) SEQUENCE I	HARACTERIST. STH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line DESCRIPTION AGGCGGGAGA	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar : SEQ ID NO	GTGGCTATGA		60
35	(2) INFORMA (i) (xi) CGAGGAGGTC CGAGGGGGGAG	SEQUENCE CHECK (A) LENG (B) TYPE (C) STRUCH (D) TOPE (D) SEQUENCE IN ATGAACAAGG GAAGAGGAAA	HARACTERIST. ETH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line DESCRIPTION AGGCGGGAGA TAAGCATCAA	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar : SEQ ID NO GGTGGACGTG GGAGGCTGGA	GTGGCTATGA CAGATGGAGG	GAGTGGTGGA	60
35	(2) INFORMA (i) (xi) CGAGGAGGTC CGAGGGGGAG GGAGGTGGCT	SEQUENCE CHECK (A) LENG (B) TYPE (C) STRU (D) TOPE (D) TOPE (D) SEQUENCE IN ATGAACAAGG GAAGAGGAAA ACCAAGATGG	HARACTERIST. ETH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line DESCRIPTION AGGCGGGGAGA TAAGCATCAA TGGTTATCGA	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar : SEQ ID NO GGTGGACGTG GGAGGCTGGA GATTCAGGTT	GTGGCTATGA CAGATGGAGG TCCAGCCAGG	GAGTGGTGGA TGGCTATCAT	60 120 180
35 40 45	(2) INFORMA (i) (xi) CGAGGAGGTC CGAGGGGGAG GGAGGTGGCT GGTGGCCACA	SEQUENCE CHECK (A) LENG (B) TYPE (C) STRU (D) TOPE (D) TOPE (D) SEQUENCE IN ATGAACAAGG GAAGAGGAAA ACCAAGATGG GCAGTGGTGG	HARACTERIST. ETH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line DESCRIPTION AGGCGGGAGA TAAGCATCAA TGGTTATCGA CTATCAAGGC	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar : SEQ ID NO GGTGGACGTG GGAGGCTGGA GATTCAGGTT GGAGGTTATG	GTGGCTATGA CAGATGGAGG TCCAGCCAGG GTGGCTTCCA	GAGTGGTGGA TGGCTATCAT AACATCTTCT	60 120 180 240
35 40 45	(2) INFORMA (i) (xi) CGAGGAGGTC CGAGGGGGAG GGAGGTGGCT GGTGGCCACA TCATATACAG	SEQUENCE CHECK (A) LENG (B) TYPE (C) STRU (D) TOPE (D) TOPE (D) SEQUENCE IN ATGAACAAGG GAAGAGGAAA ACCAAGATGG GCAGTGGTGG GAAGTGGATA	HARACTERIST. ETH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line DESCRIPTION AGGCGGGAGA TAAGCATCAA TGGTTATCGA CTATCAAGGC CCAGGGTGGT	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar : SEQ ID NO GGTGGACGTG GGAGGCTGGA GATTCAGGTT GGAGGTTATG GGAGGTTATG	GTGGCTATGA CAGATGGAGG TCCAGCCAGG GTGGCTTCCA AGGACAATAG	GAGTGGTGGA TGGCTATCAT AACATCTTCT ATACCAAGAT	60 120 180 240 300
35 40 45	(2) INFORMA (i) (xi) CGAGGAGGTC CGAGGGGGAG GGAGGTGGCT GGTGGCCACA TCATATACAG GGCGGGCACC	SEQUENCE CHECK (A) LENG (B) TYPE (C) STRUCTOR (D) TOPO (D) SEQUENCE IN ATGAACAAGG GAAGAGGAAA ACCAAGATGG GCAGTGGTGG GAAGTGGATA ATGGTGATCG	HARACTERIST. ETH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line DESCRIPTION AGGCGGGAGA TAAGCATCAA TGGTTATCGA CTATCAAGGC CCAGGGTGGT TGGTGGTGGT	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar : SEQ ID NO GGTGGACGTG GGAGGCTGGA GATTCAGGTT GGAGGTTATG GGGGTACCAGC CGTGGTGGGC	GTGGCTATGA CAGATGGAGG TCCAGCCAGG GTGGCTTCCA AGGACAATAG GAGGTGGTCG	GAGTGGTGGA TGGCTATCAT AACATCTTCT ATACCAAGAT TGGAGGCCGA	60 120 180 240 300 360
35 40 45	(2) INFORMA (i) (xi) CGAGGAGGTC CGAGGGGGAG GGAGGTGGCT GGTGGCCACA TCATATACAG GGCGGGCACC GGTGGTCGTG	SEQUENCE CHECK (A) LENG (B) TYPE (C) STRUCTOR (D) TOPO (D) SEQUENCE IN ATGAACAAGG GAAGAGGAAA ACCAAGATGG GCAGTGGTGG GAAGTGGATA ATGGTGATCG	HARACTERIST. ETH: 1635 b E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: DLOGY: line DESCRIPTION AGGCGGGAGA TAAGCATCAA TGGTTATCGA CTATCAAGGC CCAGGGTGGT TGGTGGTGGT AGGAGGCTGG	ICS: ase pairs acid double ar : SEQ ID NO GGTGGACGTG GGAGGCTGGA GATTCAGGTT GGAGGTTATG GGCTACCAGC CGTGGTGGGC CGTGGTGGGC	GTGGCTATGA CAGATGGAGG TCCAGCCAGG GTGGCTTCCA AGGACAATAG GAGGTGGTCG GGAGCCAGAA	GAGTGGTGGA TGGCTATCAT AACATCTTCT ATACCAAGAT TGGAGGCCGA TTATCACCAA	60 120 180 240 300

	GGACAGGGAA GA	ACATTACAC	TAGTTGAGGC	TACCGAACCT	TACATTTTGC	TAGAGCTCAA	540
	GTAATAGAAA C	TTAGTTTCA	GAATCCTGAA	TTCAGCACCT	ATTTTGAATT	AATGTGAGAC	600
5	CACAGGTGGC AG	GCAGATTC	CTGCTTGGCA	TAAGCATTTG	TAGGTCTTCA	TTCAATTCTG	660
	TTAGATTTTT T	TATTGGACT	TACATAATGC	CGTTTATTTG	AGAAACACAT	AACATCTCTC	720
10	CTTTCTATGA A	AAATTTTTT	AAAAGGTGGT	TAAAATTGCC	TTTAATTGCC	CAGTAGACTA	780
10	ATTCCACAGT C	AGAACATGC	AAACTTTTTT	GAAGAAATTA	CTTGAATAAG	TAGTTTTCAT	840
	GTTTTCAATA TO	GCAGTTTTG	AAAATGAGGA	TTCACCTAGA	CTTTTTTAGA	TTTACTACYA	900
15	GGAAACCTTC C	YCATATGAA	TAACCATTTA	TATGTGTTTT	GCTTAAAGTA	TTCCAATGCC	960
	TATTTTCCAA G	CACAGTICT	GCCCCCGGT	TGACTTTTAT	GCCACGTGTG	CTTCATGATG	1020
20	GAACTTTTAG G	TCAGTTCCT	ATTAAATGAG	CTCTTYTGCA	GATAGCACAT	TCAGTAGCCT	1080
20	TATTTTGTTG A	TGGAATACT	GTATCATATG	CTCAACTCTG	AAAACCTTGA	ACACGGCCAA	1140
	AATCCATAAA G	AAAATATTA	GCAAACTAAG	TTGTGAAGCT	ATAGTACATG	TAGGCATTTA	1200
25	GTTAAGTATA G	CAATTCAAA	CTGACCTGCA	TCCATCCAAA	ACAAATTCCT	CCTTCAACCT	1260
	TATTTTTACT T	GAAATTTGC	TAGAAGAAAT	AGCAAACCGA	AATTTGTTTT	ATGCATGAGT	1320
30	TAATACCACT G	GCTCAGCAA	ATACAAGTTA	GTTTGCTTTA	AGCAGGTAAC	TTTTTTTGTA	1380
30	ATGGAAGAAA T	GCACTACAA	AGTTAAGACA	GATTTTTGCT	AAGTGCAGGA	GGCCCTTTAT	1440
	TATTGCTGCA G	AAAACAAAA	GCCTGGCTGA	GTTGATGTTT	TACATTCTCC	CTTACTGAAA	1500
35	TCTACATGAC A	TGATGCTTC	TTGCTGGGTT	TTTGTACATG	TAAACATTGT	CAAGCTGTGA	1560
	AAGAAAATGG C	TGGAGGTGT	GCTTTGTGTG	AAAGGTGAGC	ACTGAAAGTA	TCTGTTAAGT	1620
40	TCTCCNGAAA A	АААА					1635
40							
	(2) INFORMAT	TON FOR SI	FO ID NO. 4	4 ·			
45	(2, 200 0						
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 780 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid						
50		(C) STR	ANDEDNESS:	double			
30	(min	, , , , , , , , ,		: SEO ID NO	. 44.		
	,===,					አርኔልልምሞስር ^አ	60
55	AACATGGTCA T						120
							180
	ACCATTTACA T	FITCUIGHT	GCAGCATGCT	GIGIGCAAAC	ATICAGTAAT	TIGGAGIATI	100

60 CAATTATTTG TTAGGGCTCT TCCTATTTCC AAATGTGCTG AATTGTCTAT TGATGGGATT

	TTCAGATCTT	TTCATGAGAA	CTGGAAATGT	AGCTGGGTGG	CACCTACCTA	GGTTGCTACG	300
5	TAGTGAGTAG	ACTITCTCTT	GGGTATAGTA	AGCCTCAGAC	AGCTTTCACT	TTTATCTACT	360
J	TTACTTGTGG	AAATAAAACA	GTCATTTTGT	TCTGAAAGAA	TAAGATAGCT	TTCTGTAGAG	420
	AAGGAATTCC	TACCTCTAAA	AGCTGCCTTG	AGAACTCAGA	ACTGGCAGTT	TTCTGAGGTG	480
10	ATTTTTAAAT	TTCAGTATTA	GGGAGAGTCC	AGCATTTGCT	GACACAGATT	CTACATAACT	540
	AATGTATGAT	AGCAAATGCA	AAACTATTAT	AATGTGGTGT	ATCTTGCGCA	TACACAGGTT	600
15	AGAACAAGTA	GACTCTGGCA	GCAGATCTCC	AGAGACCCAA	GTTTAGGTTC	TCATAGTGTA	660
1.5	TTTGAAGTAG	TTATACTCCT	GGCTTAAGTA	GTTTAGTGCC	TGGGAGAATC	CATTACTGAA	720
	AAGCATTTAA	CTTAAAAAAA	АААААААА	AAAACTGAAA	AGGTAGTGAA	TACAGAATAG	780
20							
	(2) INFORM	ATION FOR SI	EO ID NO: 45	5:			
25		SEQUENCE C	_				
			GTH: 2378 b E: nucleic	-			
			ANDEDNESS: OLOGY: line				
30	(xí) SEQUENCE :	DESCRIPTION	: SEQ ID NO	: 45:		
	GCGAAGCAGC	TGAAGCCGCC	GCCGCGCAGA	ATCCACGCTG	GCTCCGTGCG	CCATGGTCAC	60
35	CCACAGCAAG	TTTCCCGCCG	CCGGGATGAG	CCGCCCCCTG	GACACCAGCC	TGCGCCTCAA	120
	GACCTTCAGC	TCCAAGAGCG	AGTACCAGCT	GGTGGTGAAC	GCAGTGCGCA	AGTGCAGGAG	180
40	AGCGGCTTCT	ACTGGAGCGC	AGTGACCGGC	GGCGAGGCGA	ACCTGCTGCT	CAGTGCCGAG	240
40	CCCGCCGGCA	CCTTTCTGAT	CCGCGACAGC	TCGGGACCAG	CGCCACTTCT	TCACGCTCAG	300
	CGTCAAGACC	CAGTCTGGGA	CCAAGAACCT	GCGCATCCAG	TGTGAGGGG	GCAGCTTCTC	360
45	TCTGCAGAGC	GATCCCCGGA	GCACGCAGCC	CGTGSCCCGC	TTCGACTGCG	TGCTCAAGCT	420
	GGTGCACCAC	TACATGCCGC	CCCCTGGAGC	CCCCTCCTTC	CCCTCGCCAC	CTACTGAACC	480
50	CTCCTCCGAG	CTCCCCGAGC	AGCCGTCTGC	CCAGCCACTC	CCTGGGAGTC	CCCCCAGAAG	540
50	AGCCTATTAC	ATCTACTCCG	GGGGCGAGAA	GATCCCCCTG	GTGTTGAGCC	GGCCCCTCTC	600
	CTCCAACGTG	GCCACTCTTC	AGCATCTCTG	TCGGAAGACC	GTCAACGGCC	ACCTGGACTC	660
55	CTATGAGAAA	GTCACCCAGC	TGCCGGGGCC	CATTCGGGAG	TTCCTGGACC	AGTACGATGC	720
	CCCGCTTTAA	GGGGTAAAGG	GCGCAAAGGG	CATGGGTCGG	GAGAGGGGAC	GCAGGCCCCT	780
60	CTCCTCCGTG	GCACATGGCA	CAAGCACAAG	AAGCCAACCA	GGAGAGAGTC	CTGTAGCTCT	840

	GGGGGGAAAG	AGGGCGGACA	GGCCCCTCCC	TOTGCCCTCT	CCCTGCAGAA	TGTGGCAGGC	900
	GGACCTGGAA	TGTGTTGGAG	GGAAGGGGGA	GTACCACCTG	AGTCTCCAGC	TTCTCCGGAG	9 60
5	GASCCAGCTG	TCCTGGTGGG	ACGATAGCAA	CCACAAGTGG	ATTOTOCTTO	AATTCCTCAG	1020
	CTTCCCCTCT	GCCTCCAAAC	AGGGGACACT	TCGGGAATGC	TGAACTAATG	AGAACTGCCA	1080
	GGGAATCTTC	AAACTTTCCA	ACGGAACTTG	TTTGCTCTTT	GATTTGGTTT	AAACCTGAGC	1140
10	TGGTTGTGGA	GCCTGGGAAA	GGTGGAAGAG	AGAGAGGTCC	TGAGGGCCCC	AGGGCTGCGG	1200
	GCTGGCGAAG	GAAATGGTCA	CACCCCCCGC	CCACCCCAGG	CGAGGATCCT	GGTGACATGC	1260
15	TCCTCTCCCT	GGCTCCGGGG	AGAAGGGCTT	GGGTGACCT	GAAAGGGAAC	CATCCTGGTG	1320
	CCCCACATCC	TCTCCTCCGG	GACAGTCACC	GAAAACACAG	GTTCCAAAGT	CTACCTGGTG	1380
20	CCTGAGAGCC	CAGGGCCCTT	CCTCCGTTTT	AAGGGGGAAG	CAACATTTGG	CACGAGATGG	1440
20	GCTGGTCAGC	TGGTCTCCTT	TTCCTACTCA	TACTATACCT	TCCTGTACCT	GGGTGGATGG	1500
	AGCGGGAGGA	TGGAGAGACG	GGACATCTTT	CACCTCAGGC	TCCTGGTAGA	GAATACAGGG	1560
25	GATTCTACTC	TGTGCCTCCT	GACTATGTCT	GGCTAAGAGA	TTCGCCTTAA	ATGCTCCCTG	1620
	TCCCATGGAG	AGGGACCCAG	CATAGGAAAG	CCACATACTC	AGCCTGGATG	GGTGGAGAGG	1680
30	CTGAGGGACT	CACTGGAGGG	CACCAAGCCA	GCCCACAGCC	AGGGAAGTGG	GGAGGGGGC	1740
50	GGAAACCCAT	GCCTCCCAGC	TGAGCACTGG	GAATGTCAGC	CCAGTAAGTA	TTGGCCAGTC	1800
	AGGCGCCTCG	TGGTCAGAGC	AGAGCCACCA	GGTCCCACTG	CCCCGAGCCC	TGCACAGCCC	1860
35	TCCCTCCTGC	CTGGGTGGGG	GAGGCTGGAG	GTCATTGGAG	AGGCTGGACT	GCTGCCACCC	1920
	CGGGTGCTCC	CGCTCTGCCA	TAGCACTGAT	CAGTGACAAT	TTACAGGAAT	GTAGCAGCGA	1980
40	TGGAATTACC	TGGAACAGTT	TTTTGTTTTT	GTTTTTGTTT	TTGTTTTTGT	GGGGGGGGC	2040
70	AACTAAACAA	ACACAAAGTA	TTCTGTGTCA	GGTATTGGGC	TGGACAGGGC	AGMIGIGIGI	2100
	TGGGGTGGTT	TTTTTCTCTA	TTTTTTTGTT	TGTTTCTTGT	TTTTTAATAA	TGTTTACAAT	2160
45	CTGCCTCAAT	CACTCTGTCT	TTTATAAAGA	TTCCACTCCA	GTCCTCTCTC	CTCCCCCCTA	2220
	CTCAGGCCCT	TGAGGCTATT	AGGAGATGCT	TGAAGAACTC	AACAAAATCC	CAATCCAAGT	2280
50	CAAACTTTGC	ACATATTTAT	ATTTATATTC	AGAAAAGAAA	CATTTCAGTA	ATTTATAATA	2340
50	AAGAGCACTA	OTAATTTTTTT .	ААААААААА	AAAAAAA			2378

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 46:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1772 base pairs

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 46:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

_		
5	TOGACCCACG CGTCCGGGAG GATCCCCAGC CGGGTCCCAA GCCTGTGCCT GAGCCTGAGC	60
	CTGAGCCTGA GCCGAGCCGG GAGCCGGTCG CGGGGGCTCC GGGCTGTGGG ACCGCTGGGC	120
10	CCCCAGCGAT GGCGACCCTG TGGGGAGGCC TTCTTCGGCT TGGCTCCTTG CTCAGCCTGT	180
	CGTGCCTGGC GCTTTCCGTG CTGCTGCTGG CGCACTGTCA GACGCCGCCA AGAATTTCGA	240
1.5	GGATGTCAGA TGTAAATGTA TCTGCCCTCC CTATAAAGAA AAATTCTGGG CATATTTATA	300
15	ATAAGAACAT ATCTCAGAAA GATTGTGATT GCCTTCATGT TGTGGAGCCC ATGCCTGTGC	360
	GGGGGCCTGA TGTAGAAGCA TACTGTCTAC GCTGTGAATG CAAATATGAA GAAAGAAGCT	420
20	CTGTCACAAT CAAGGTTACC ATTATAATTI ATCTCTCCAT TITGGGCCTI CTACTTCTGT	480
	ACATGGTATA TCTTACTCTG GTTGAGCCCA TACTGAAGAG GCGCCTCTTT GGACATGCAC	540
25	AGTTGATACA GAGTGATGAT GATATTGGGG ATCACCAGCC TTTTGCAAAT GCACACGATG	600
23	TGCTAGCCCG CTCCCGCAGT CGAGCCAACG TGCTGAACAA GGTAGAATAT GGCACAGCAG	660
	CGCTGGAAGC TTCAAGTCCA AGAGCAGCGA AAAGTCTGTC TTTGACCGGC ATGTTGTCCT	720
30	CAGCTAATTG GGGAATTGAA TTCAAGGTGA CTAGAAAGAA ACAGGCAGAC AACTGGAAAG	780
	GAACTGACTG GGTTTTGCTG GGTTTCATTT TAATACCTTG TTGATTTCAC CAACTGTTGC	840
35	TGGAAGATTC AAAACTGGAA GKAAAAACTT GCTTGATTTT TTTTTCTTGT TAACGTAATA	900
33	ATAGAGACAT TTTTAAAAGC ACACAGCTCA AAGTCAGCCA ATAAGTCTTT TCCTATTTGT	960
	GACTTTTACT AATAAAAATA AATCTGCCTG TAAAATAAAT TAAAAAAATCC TTTACCTGGA	1020
40	ACAAGCACTC TCTTTTTCAC CACATAGTTT TAACTTGACT TTCCAAGATA ATTTTCAGGG	1080
	TIMMIGHTGT TGITGTITTT TGITTIGTITIG TTITTGGTGGG AGAGGGGAGG GATGCCTGGG	1140
45	AAGTGGTTAA CAACTTTTTT CAAGTCACTT TACTAAACAA ACTTTTGTAA ATAGACCTTA	1200
43	CCTTCTATTT TCGAGTTTCA TTTATATTTT GCAGTGTAGC CAGCCTCATC AAAGAGCTGA	1260
	CTTACTCATT TGACTTTTGC ACTGACTGTA TTATCTGGGT ATCTGCTGTG TCTGCACTTC	1320
50	ATGGTAAACG GGATCTAAAA TGCCTGGTGG CTTTTCACAA AAAGCAGATT TTCTTCATGT	1380
	ACTGTGATGT CTGATGCAAT GCATCCTAGA ACAAACTGGC CATTTGCTAG TTTACTCTAA	1440
55	AGACTAAACA TAGTCTTGGT GTGTGTGGTC TTACTCATCT TCTAGTACCT TTAAGGACAA	1500
JJ	ATCCTAAGGA CTTGGACACT TGCAATAAAG AAATTTTATT TTAAACCCAA GCCTCCCTGG	1560
	ATTGATAATA TATACACATT TGTCAGCATT TCCGGTCGTG GTGAGAGGCA GCTGTTTGAG	1620
60	CTCCAATGTG TGCAGCTTTG AACTAGGGCT GGGGTTGTGG GTGCCTCTTC TGAAAGGTCT	1680

	AACCATTATT GGATAACTGG CTTTTTTTCT TCCTCTTTGG AATGTAACAA TAAAAATAAT	1740
5	TTTTGAAACA TCAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AA	1772
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47: (a) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1107 base pairs	
15	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 47:	
20	CGGGCGAGAA GGGCAGACGG GACATGCAGC CTCTTCCGCC TGAGCCCCGG AAGTGATGTG	60
20	GCTGCGGCAT CGCGGCCTCG CTATGTCTGC CATTTTCAAT TTTCAGAGTC TATTGACTGT	120
	AATCTTGCTG CTTATATGTA CCTGTGCTTA TATTCGATCC TTGGCACCCA GCCTCCTGGA	180
25	CAGAAATAAA ACTGGATTGT TGGGTATATT TTGGAAGTGT GCCAGAATTG GTGAACGGAA	2 4 0
	GAGTCCTTAT GTTGCAGTAT GCTGTATAGT AATGGCCTTC AGCATCCTCT TCATACAGTA	300
••	GCTGGGGAAA ATGCCAGAAT GTAGTTGCCA TCAGATTTGA TTGTGAACAA GGACTGACTG	360
30	CAGAAAATAA TGGAAAGGAT GTTTAACTCT TTTATCTCCG AACATTGAAT GAGATAAATT	420
	TCCAGATGCT GTTCTCTATT TTAATGTTAT TGGACCAATG TTCTGTATAA ACAATTAAGA	4 80
35	TGTAACCATT TAATAGTCTG TAACAATCAA CCTCAGTACT GTCACTACAA TATTACATTC	5 4 0
	TGCAAATGTT ATTCTGTTGT ATCAGATACA AAATTTTAGT GAGGTATCTC TAAGGCACAT	600
	AGTAGAAAAC AAAATTGGTT AATTACTCAA GTTCCTTTCA CTGTGATTTG GAAATGATTT	660
40	AATCTTTATA GAATGAGAAC CTTTTTTGGA CTAGCTTTTT TATTAAAATG GCTCAATTTG	720
	TGTTGATAAG GATTGCATTA ATATTTAATA GTGCTTGCTT TTCCTCTGGG CACACCATTT	780
45	TGATCATTAA CCAGAGTACC TCTACTCTTA GCAAACTCTA GTTTATGACA AGTATTTAAA	840
	ATATTTAAAA CAAGCTTATG CAGTTCTTAA GGACGAAGGT AAATGAGATG TAACTTAAAA	900
	ATAGTATTGG GAAAATGTTG ATAGTTAACA TTAGTGGATT TAGACTAGCC AAATGACATA	960
50	GTAGGCTCTG AAACATCTTG TCAAGTATAT GTATTTTGTG CATGAATTTT TGCTGGAAAG	
	CTGTCTTTCT CTGAAAAACA CAACGTTCTT AGAATGAAAA GAACAATTAT AAAATAAAAA	
55	AAAAATTTAA AAAAAACTGG GCGGGGG	1107

60 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 48:

5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 805 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 48:	
10	TGCAGAAGAG ATGGAGTTGC TGTTGGAAAA CTACTACCGA TTGGCTGACG ATCTCTCCAA	60
	TGCAGCTCGT GAGCTTAGGG TGCTGATTGA TGATTCACAA AGTATTATTT TCATTAATCT	120
	GGACAGCCAC CGAAACGTGA TGATGAGGTT GAATCTACAG CTGACCATGG GAACCTTCTC	180
15	TCTTTCGCTC TTTGGACTAA TGGGAGTTGC TTTTGGAATG AATTTGGAAT CTTCCCTTGA	240
	AGAGGACCAT AGAATTITIT GGCTGATTAC AGGAATTATG TTCATGGGAA GTGGCCTCAT	3 0 0
20	CTGGAGGCGC CTGCTTTCAT TCCTTGGACG ACAGCTAGAA GCTCCATTGC CTCCTATGGT	360
	ATGAAGGATA TOGTTCACGG CGGTATTGTG GAAGGGTTAT GATCATGGGC CCTAAAGTCA	420
25	GAGCGCCTGG GATTAAGTTG TCACAGGCAC TATGGCCCTT GCGAGTTGCT TTCTCAAACT	480
25	TCCTTCAGTT TCCCTATCTG TCAGTTAAGT CGGTATTACC TGCTTCATAG GGTTATGGGA	540
	AGAATTAAAC AATATGTGTA AAGCACTTAC TAGCACACTG CCTAACACAA TAAGTTAGAA	600
30	ATATAATTTG TGTAGAACTC TGACAACATA CATTTAAACA GATGTTAGTA ATTCTGGTAT	660
	AAGGTTTGTC ATAACCAAAT GGAAATGTAG GAAACATTTA TAATGTTCTT AAAAGATAGR	720
35	AAATTCACCT CCATTTTCTT TGTACTTGAA GATGGCACCA CTGGAATAAA TACTTAAGAC	780
33	ACTGAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AACTC	805
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 49:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1408 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
50	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 49:	
50	TCATTATTTA TTCATGTGGC TGAAAGAGTA TATTAATTAT GTTTAGATTT TTGGAAAAAG	60
	TCTGAACAAA AAAAGGACCT ATACAGTGCT CAAACTATAT TTTTAAAAAT ACTATTTTAT	120
55	TTTTACTCAC ATATGAAAAA AATGGCTGTA CTATCATGTT TACATACATA CTAACATTGG	180
	AAACAGAATA ACGAATTGTA TTTAAATTTT ATGAAGAACA CACAAACATT AAAACACTGA	240
60	TTGGTTACAG AAAGCAGAGT TTGAGGAAAA AACATTAGCT ATAATTTTCA TTTTCATTAA	300

	AGAGCAGCAC CCTCTGAGAA TAATCAAACT GATTAGTAAT ATTCATCTAT ACTGCAAAAT	360
	AATATGTACA AAGGAAAGTT AGTGATTGTA CTGATTTTAT TACTTTTACC AAGCCATTTT	420
5	ATGITCCTCA CTCAATGCAA AGAAATAAA CATAATCTGA AGAAAAATAT GTCCTTATTA	480
	TTATTCACAA TAAAAAGTTG GCTTTATTCT GCAAGCCTGG GCATATTGTA CAATTGGCAG	540
	CACTTAACGG CTCAAGTGGA TCAATGTACC AGTTTGATTC TGATCCACTG AATAGAATCT	600
10	CTCATCCATA TCTGGTGACC AGACTAACTC CATGGGAGCT GTGATAGACT GAACCATTTC	660
	TGTGGTATCC CTAGATCTCA CTAAATAAGA AAGACCCTAC ACCAGAAAAT ATAGCAACTG	720
15	ATCTATCTAT AAATTACATC TATATGCTAG CTCTTTAGTA TAAGTTGGAA AAAGGGGCCC	780
	TTTCTTGAGC ACATGGATAA AAGTATTATT GTAGTCTAAA GATTGCTGGA TTGATATTGT	840
20	GTTGTTATAA TGAAGATAAG GTACACACTG AAACCACTGT CAGATTAAGA AACTTCCACA	900
20	ACTTGTCTCA GTTCTTCAAA CAATGGAGCA AGTTCCTTTT CTAGGCTGAC AATTAGTCCT	960
	GTATTGGCAC TGCTGCTGGC TATGAAACTC ACCACCAAAG GTAAACGATT AAATTGAACC	1020
25	ACCTGGTAGG TGTTATAGTA ACAGATGATA CTTTTATTTT TGGAAAGTCC AAGTTTGCTT	1080
	CCTTGGTCTG TTGCAAGGGC AAAAGTGGAT AAGAAACCAG GTCGCAAAGC ATGCTCTGGA	1140
20	GCATTGTCAT TTGCCACTTT AATAACAGGT ACTCCATCTC TATCTGACAC AACAATGGCA	1200
30	TGGAGCCCTT CAACACTTGG TAACTTTTTA TACAAGAATC GCTTTAGGTC ATCCGCCATG	1260
	ATGAACCCCC TTCTCTCGCA GGATCAATCT CCACGCCTGG GGTTTCTGGG CTGCCTGGTT	1320
35	CTCTCCGCTG TCACTTCAGG GACAGCTTTA AAGACAGGTT CCTCCTCAAG CCACCGTCAC	1380
	ATGATTCATG ACCTCGTCTG CGCTCCAG	1 4 08
40		
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1813 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
50	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 50:	
	CATGGTGGGG CACGAGATGG CCTCTRACTC TTCWAACACT TCACTGCCAT TCTCAAACAT	60
5 5	GGGAAATCCA ATGAACACCA CACAGTTAGG GAAATCACTT TTTCAGTGGC AGGTGGAGCA	120
55	GGAAGAAAGC AAATTGGCAA ATATTTCCCA AGACCAGTTT CTTTCAAAGG ATGCAGATGG	180
	TGACACGTTC CTTCATATTG CTGTTGCCCA AGGGAGAAGG GCACTTTCCT ATGTTCTTGC	240
60	AAGAAAGATG AATGCACTTC ACATGCTGGA TATTAAAGAG CACAATGGAC AGAGTGCCTT	300

	TCAGGTGGCA	GTGGCTGCCA	ATCAGCATCT	CATTGTGCAG	GATCTGGTGA	ACATCGGGGC	360
5	ACAGGTGAAC	ACCACAGACT	GCTGGGGAAG	AACACCTCTG	CATGTGTGTG	CTGAGAAGGG	420
J	CCACTCCCAG	GTGCTTCAGG	CGATTCAGAA	GGGAGCAGTG	GGAAGTAATC	AGTTTGTGGA	480
	TCTTGAGGCA	ACTAACTATG	ATGGCCTGAC	TCCCCTTCAC	TGTGCAGTCA	TAGCCCACAA	540
10	TGCTGTGGTC	CATGAACTCC	AGAGAAATCA	ACAGCCTCAT	TCACCTGAAG	TTCAGGAGCT	600
	TTTACTGAAG	AATAAGAGTC	TGGTTGATAC	CATTAAGIGC	CTAATTCAAA	TGGGAGCAGC	66 0
15	GGTGGAAGCG	AAGGATCGCA	AAAGTGGCCG	CACAGCCCTG	CATTTGGCAG	CTGAAGAAGC	720
13	AAATCTGGAA	CTCATTCGCC	TCTTTTTGGA	GCTGCCCAGT	TGCCTGTCTT	TTGTGAATGC	780
	AAAGGCTTAC	AATGGCAACA	CTGCCCTCCA	TGTTGCTGCC	AGCTTGCAGT	ATCGGTTGAC	840
20	ACAATTAGAT	GCTGTCCGCC	TGTTGATGAG	GAAGGGAGCA	GACCCAAGTA	CTCGGAACTT	900
	GGAGAACGAA	CAGCCAGTGC	ATTTGGTTCC	CGATGGCCCT	GTGGGAGAAC	AGATCCGACG	960
25	TATCCTGAAG	GGAAAGTCCA	TTCAGCAGAG	AGCTCCACCG	TATTAGCTCC	ATTAGCTTGG	1020
-5	AGCCTGGCTA	GCAACACTCA	CTGTCAGTTA	GGCAGTCCTG	ATGTATCTGT	ACATAGACCA	1080
	TTTGCCTTAT	ATTGGCAAAT	GTAAGTTGTT	TCTATGAAAC	AAACATATTT	AGTTCACTAT	1140
30	TATATAGTGG	GTTATATTAA	AAGAAAAGAA	RAAAATATC	TAATTWCTCT	TGGCAGATTT	1200
	GCATATTTCA	TACCCAGGTA	TCTGGATCTA	GACATCTGAA	TTTGATCTCA	ATGGTAACAT	1260
35	TGCCTTCAAT	TAACAGTAGC	TTTTGAGTAG	GAAAGGACTT	TGATTTGTGG	CACAAAACAT	1320
,,,	TATTAATATA	GCTATTGACA	GTTTCAAAGC	AGGTAAATTG	TAAATGTTTC	TTTAAGAAAA	1380
	AGCATGTGAA	AGGAAAAAGG	TAAATACAGC	ATTGAGGCTT	CATTTGGCCT	TAGTCCCTGG	1440
10	GAGTTACTGG	CGTTGGACAG	GCTTCAGTCA	TTGGACTAGA	TGAAAGGTGT	CCATGGTTAG	1500
	AATTTGATCT	TTGCAAACTG	TATATAATTG	TTATTTTTGT	CCTTAAAAAT	ATTGTACATA	1560
15	CTTGGTTGTT	AACATGGTCA	TATTTGAAAT	GTATAAGTCC	at aaaat aga	AAAGAACAAG	1620
15	TGAATTGTTG	CTATTTAAAA	AAATTTTACA	ATTCTTACTA	AGGAGTTTTT	ATTGTGTAAT	1680
	CACTAAGTCT	TTGTAGATAA	AGCAGATGGG	GAGTTACGGA	GTTGTTCCTT	TACTGGCTGA	1740
50	AAGATATATT	CGAATTGTAA	AGATGCTTTT	YCTCATGCAT	TGAAATTATA	CATTATTTGT	1800
	AGGGAATTGC	ATG					1813

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 2070 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 51:	
	CCACGCGTCC GGAAGAGCGC GGCACTTCCG CTGGCCGCTG GCTCGCTGGC CGCTCCTGGA	60
10	GGCGGCGGCG GGAGCGCAGG GGGCGCGCGG CCCGGGGACT CGCATTCCCC GGTTCCCCCT	120
10	CCACCCCACG CGCCTGGAC CATGGACGCC AGATGGTGGG CAGTGGTGGT GCTGGCTGCG	180
	TTCCCCTCCC TAGGGGCAGG TGGGGAGACT CCCGAAGCCC CTCCGGAGTC ATGGACCCAG	240
15	CTATGGTTCT TCCGATTTGT GGTGAATGCT GCTGGCTATG CCAGCTTTAT GGTACCAGGC	300
	TACCTCCTGG TGCAGTACTT CAGGCGGAAG AACTACCTGG AGACCGGTAG GGGCCTCTGC	360
20	TTTCCCCTGG TGAAAGCTTG TGTGTTTGGC AATGAGCCCA AGGCCTCTGA TGAGGTTCCC	420
20	CTGGCGCCCC GAACAGAGGC GGCAGAGACC ACCCCGATGT GGCAGGCCCT GAAGCTGCTC	480
	TTCTGTGCCA CAGGGCTCCA GGTGTCTTAT CTGACTTGGG GTGTGCTGCA GGAAAGAGTG	540
25	ATGACCCGCA GCTATGGGGC CACAGCCACA TCACCGGGTG AGCGCTTTAC GGACTCGCAG	600
	TTCCTGGTGC TAATGAACCG AGTGCTGGCA CTGATTGTGG CTGGCCTCTC CTGTGTTCTC	660
30	TGCAAGCAGC CCCGGCATGG GGCACCCATG TACCGGTACT CCTTTTGCCA GCCTGTCCAA	720
30	TGTGCTTAGC AGCTGGTGCC AATACGAAGC TCTTAAGTTC GTCAGCTTCC CCACCCAGGT	780
	GCTGGCCAAG GCCTCTAAGG TGATCCCTGT CATGCTGATG GGAAAGCTTG TGTCTCGGCG	840
35	CAGTAACGAA CACTGGGAGT ACCTGACAGC CACCCTCATC TCCATTGGGG TCAGCATGTT	900
	TCTGCTATCC AGCGGACCAG AGCCCCGCAG CTCCCCAGCC ACCACACTCT CAGGCCTCAT	960
40	CTTACTGGCA GGTTATATTG CTTTTGAACA GCTTCACCTC AAACTGGCAG GATGCCCTGT	1020
10	TTGCCTATAA GATGTCATCG GTGCAGATGA TGTTTGGGGG TCAATTTCTT CTCCTGCCTC	1080
	TTCACAGTGG GCTCACTGCT AGAAACAGGG GGCCCTACTG GAGGGAACCC GCTTCATGGG	1140
45	GCGACACAGT GAGTTTGCTG CCCATGCCCT GCTACTCTCC ATCTGCTCCG CATGTGGCCA	1200
	GCTCTTCATC TTTTACACCA TTGGGCAGTT TGGGGCTGCC GTCTTCACCA TCATCATGAC	1260
50	CCTCCGCCAG GCCTTTGCCA TCCTTCTTTC CTGCCTTCTC TATGGCCACA CTGTCACTGT	1320
50	GGTGGGAGGG CTGGGGGTGG CTGTGGTCTT TGCTGCCCCTC CTGCTCAGAG TCTACGCGCG	1380
	GGGCCGTCTA AAGCAACGGC GAAAGAAGGC TGTGCCTGTT GAGTCTCCTG TGCAGAAGGT	1440
55	TTGAGGGTGG AAAGGGCCTG AGGGGTGAAG TGAAATAGGA CCCTCCCACC ATCCCCTTCT	1500
	GCTGTAACCT CTGAGGGAGC TGGCTGAAAG GGCAAAATGC AGGTGTTTTC TCAGTATCAC	1560

AGACCAGCTC TGCAGCAGGC GATTGGGGAG CCCAGGAGGC AGCCTTCCCT TTTGCCTTAA 1620

	GTCACCCATC	TTCCAGTAAG	CAGTTTATTC	TGAGCCCCGG	GGGTAGACAG	TCCTCAGTGA	1680
	GGGGTTTTGG	GGAGTTTGGG	GTCAAGAGAG	CATAGGTAGG	TTCCACAGTT	ACTCTTCCCA	1740
5	CAAGTTCCCT	TAAGTCTTGC	CCTAGCTGTG	CTCTGCCACC	TTCCAGACTC	ACTCCCCTCT	1800
	GCAAATACCT	GCATTTCTTA	CCCTGGTGAG	AAAAGCACAA	GCGGTGTAGG	CTCCAATGCT	1860
10	GCTTTCCCAG	GAGGGTGAAG	ATGGTGCTGT	GCTGAGGAAA	GGGGATGCAG	AGCCCTGCCC	1920
	AGCACCACCA	CCTCCTATGC	TCCTGGATCC	CTAGGCTCTG	TTCCATGAGC	CTGTTGCAGG	1980
	TTTTGGTACT	TTAGAAATGT	AACTTTTTGC	TCTTATAATT	TTATTTTATT	AAATTAAATT	2040
15	ACTGCAAAAA	АААААААА	АААААААА				2070

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1426 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 52:

30	CCCTCACTAA	AGGGAACAAA	AGCTGGAGCT	CCACCGCGGT	GGCGGCCGCT	CTAGAACTAG	60
	TGGATCCCCC	GGGCTGCAGG	AATTCGGCAC	ACGGATCGGC	GTCCGCAGCG	GGCGGCTGCT	120
2.5	GAGCTGCCTT	GAGGTGCAGT	GTTGGGGATC	CAGAGCCATG	TCGGACCTGC	TACTACTGGG	180
35	CCTGATTGGG	GGCCTGACTC	TCTTACTGCT	GCTGACGCTG	CTGGCCTTTG	CCGGGTACTC	240
	AGGGCTACTG	GCTGGGGTGG	AAGTGAGTGC	TGGGTCACCC	CCCATCCGCA	ACGTCACTGT	300
40	GGCCTACAAG	TTCCACATGG	GGCTCTATGG	TGAGACTGGG	CGGCTTTTCA	CTGAGAGCTG	360
	CAGCATCTCT	CCCAAGCTCC	GCTCCATCGC	TGTCTACTAT	GACAACCCCC	ACATGGTGCC	420
_	CCCTGATAAG	TGCCGATGTG	CCGTGGGCAG	CATCCTGAGT	GAAGGTGAGG	AATCGCCCTC	480
45	CCCTGAGCTC	ATCGACCTCT	ACCAGAAATT	TGGCTTCAAG	GTGTTCTCCT	TCCCGGAACC	540
	CAGCCATGTG	GTGACAGCCA	CCTTTCCCCT	AACACCACCA	TTCTGTCCCA	TCTGGCTGGG	600
50	CTACCCGCCG	TGTCCATCCT	GCCTTGGACA	CCTACATCAA	GGAGCGGAAG	CTGTGTGCCT	660
	ATCCTCGGCT	GGSGATCTAC	CAGGAAGACC	AGAATCCATT	TCATGTGCCC	ACTGGCACGG	720
	CCAGGGAGAC	TTCTATGIGC	CTGAGATGAA	GGAGACAGAG	TGGAAATGGC	GGGGCTTGT	780
55	GGAGGCCATT	GACACCCAGG	TGGATGGCAC	AGGAGCTGAC	ACAATGAGTG	ACACGAGTTC	840
	TGTAAGCTTG	GAAGTGAGCC	CTGGCAGCCG	GGAGACTTCA	GCTGCCACAC	TGTCACCTGG	900
60	GGCGAGCAGC	CCTCCCTCCC	ATGACGGTGA	CACCCGCAGC	GAGCACAGCT	AACAGCGAGT	960

	CAGGTGCCAG CGGCTCCTCT TTTGAGGAGC TGGACTTTGG AGGGCGAGGG GCCCTTAAGG	1020
5	GGAGTCACGG CTGGACCCTG GGACTTGAGC CCCTGGGGGA CTACCAAGTG GCTCTGGGAG	1080
3	CCCACTOCCC CTGAGAAGGG CAAGGAGTAA CCCATGGCCT GCACCCTCCT GCAGTGCAGT	1140
	TGCTGAGGAA CTGAGCAGAC TCTCCAGCAG ACTCTCCAGC CCTCTTCCTC CTTCCTCTGG	1200
10	GGGAHGAGGG GTTCCTGAGG GACCTGACTT CCCCTGCTCC AGGCCTCTTG CTAAGCCTTC	1260
	TCCTCACTGC CCTTTAGGCT CCCAGGGCCA GAGGAGCCAG GGACTATTTT CTGCACCAGC	1320
1.5	CCCCAGGCT GCCGCCCCTG TTGTGTCTTT TTTTCAGACT CACAGTGGAG CTTCCAGGAC	1380
15	CCAGAATAAA GCCAATGATT TACTTGTTAA AAAAAAAAAA	1426
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 53:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
25	(A) LENGTH: 1720 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 53:	
30	GGCACGAGTG CGGCCCCAGC CTCTCCTCAC GCTCGCGCAG TCTCCGCCGC AGTCTCAGCT	60
	GCAGCTGCAG GACTGAGCCG TGCACCCGGA GGAGACCCCC GGAGGAGGCG ACAAACTTCG	120
35	CAGTGCCGCG ACCCAACCCC AGCCCTGGGT AGCCTGCAGC ATGGCCCAGC TGTTCCTGCC	180
	CCTGCTGGCA GCCCTGGTCC TGGCCCAGGC TCCTGCAGCT TTAGCAGATG TTCTGGAAGG	240
	AGACAGCTCA GAGGACCGCG CTTTTCGCGT GCGCATCGCG GGCGACGCGC CACTGCAGGG	300
40	CGTGCTCGGC GGCGCCCTCA CCATCCCTTG CCACGTCCAC TACCTGCGGC CACCGCCGAG	360
	CCGCCGGGCT GTGCTGGGCT CTCCGCGGGT CAAGTGGACT TTCCTGTCCC GGGGCCGGGA	420
45	GGCAGAAGTG CTGGTGGCGC GGGGAGTGCG CGTCAAGGTG AACGAGGCCT ACCGGTTCCG	480
	CGTGGCACTG CCTGCGTACC CAGCGTCGCT CACCGACGTC TCCCCTGGCG CTGAGCGAGC	540
50	TOCGCCCCAA CGACTCAGGT ATCTATCGCT GTGAGGTCCA GCACGGCATC GATGACAGCA	600
50	GCGACGCTGT GGAGGTCAAG GTCAAAGGTA TCCCATCCAG ACCCCACGAG AGGCCTGTTA	660
	CGGAGACATG GATGGCTTCC CCGGGGTCCG GAACTATGGT GTGGTGGACC CGGATGACCT	720
55	CTATGATGTG TACTGTTATG CTGAAGACCT AAATGGAGAA CTGTTCCTGG GTGACCCTCC	780
	ACTION OF A COMMISSION OF A SCONCESCE CHARTSCELAG GAGGGGGGGGGGG (ACCAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG	840

CACCACGGC CAACTGTATG CAGCCTGGGA TGGTGGCCTG GACCACTGCA GCCCAGGGTG

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	GCTAGCTGAT GGCAGTGTGC GCTACCCCAT CCTCACACCC AGCCAGCGCT GTGGTGGGGG	960
	CTTGCCTGGT GTCAAGACTC TCTTCCTCTT CCCCAACCAG ACTGGCTTCC CCAATAAGCA	1020
5	CAGCCGCTTC AACGTCTACT GCTTCCGAGA CTCGGCCCAG CTTCTGCCAT CCCTGAGGCC	1080
	TCCAACCCAG CCTCCAACCC AGCTTTGATG GACTAGAGGC TATCGTCACA GTGACAGAGA	1140
	CCCTGGAGGA ACTGCAGCTG CCTCAGGAAG CCACAGAGAG TGAATCCCGT GGGGCCATCT	1200
10	ACTCCATCCC CATCATGGAG GACGGAGGAG GTGGAAGCTC CACTCCAGAA GACCCAGCAG	1260
	AGGCCCCTAG GACGCTCCTA GAATTTGAAA CACAATCCAT GGTACCGCCC ACGGGGTTCT	1320
15	CAGAAGAGA AGGTAAGGCA TTGGAGGAAG AAGAGAAATA TGAAGATGAA GAAGAGAAAG	1380
	AGGAGGAAGA AGAAGAGGAG GAGGTGGAGG ATGAGGCTCT GTGGGCATGG CCCAGCGAGC	1440
	TCAGCAGCCC GGGCCCTGAG GCCTCTCTCC CCACTGAGCC AGCAGCCCAG GAGGAGTCAC	1500
20	TCTCCCAGGC GCCAGCAAGG GCAGTCCTGC AGCCTGGTGC ATCACCACTT CCTGATGGAG	1560
	AGTCAGAAGC TTCCAGGCCT CCAAGGGTCC ATGGACCACC TACTGAGACT CTGCCCACTC	1620
25	CCAGGGAGAG GAACCTAGCA TCCCCATCAC CTTCCACTCT GGTTGAGGCA AGAGAGGTGG	1680
	GGGAGGCAAC TGGTGGTCCT GAGCTATCTG GGTCCCTCGA	1720
30		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:	
35	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 1117 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 54:	
	GGCACGAGGC CAAACTTCGG GCGGCTGAGG CGGCGGCCGA GGAGCGGCGG ACTCCGGGCG	60
45	CGGGGAGTCG AGGCATTTGC GCCTGGGCTT CGGAGCGTAC CCAGGGCCTG AGCCTTTGAA	120
,,,	GCAGGAGGAG GGGAGGAGA AGTGGGGCTC CTCTATCGG ACCCCCTCCC CATGTGGATC	180
	TOCCCAGGCG GCGGCGGCGG AGGAGGCGAC CGAGAAGATG CCCGCCCTGC GCCCCGCTCT	240
50	GCTGTGGGCG CTGCTGGCGC TCTGGCTGTG CTGCGCGACC CCCGCGCATG CATTGCAGTG	300
	TCGAGATGGC TATGAACCCT GTGTAAATGA AGGAATGTGT GTTACCTACC ACAATGGCAC	360
55	AGGATACTGC AAAGGTCCAG AAGGCTTCTT GGGGGAATAT TGTCAACATC GAGACCCCTG	420
55		
	TGAGAAGAAC CGCTGCCAGA ATGGTGGGAC TTGTGTGGCC CAGGCCATGC TGGGGAAAGC	480
	TGAGAAGAAC CGCTGCCAGA ATGGTGGGAC TTGTGTGGCC CAGGCCATGC TGGGGAAAGC CACGTGCCGA TGTGCCTCAG GGTTTACAGG AGAGGACTGC CAGTACTCGA CATCTCATCC	4 80 54 0

	CTATGAGTGC ACCTGTCAAG TCGGGTTTAC AGGTAAGGAG TGCCAATGGA CCGATGCCTG	660
_	CCTGTCTCAT CCCTGTGCAA ATGGAAGTAC CTGTACCACT GTGGCCAACC ATTTCCTGCA	720
5	AATGCCTCAC AGGCTTCACA GGGCAGAAGT GTGAGACTGA TGTCAATGAG TGTGACATTC	780
	CAGGACACTG CCAGCATGGT GGCACCTGCC TCAACCTGCC TGGTTCCTAC CAGTGCCAGT	840
0	GCCTTCAGGG CTTCACAGGC CAGTACTGTG ACAGCCTGTA TGTGCCCTGT GCACCCTCGC	900
	CTTGTGTCAA TGGAGGCACC TGTCGGCAGA CTGGTGACTT CACTTTTGAG TGCAACTGCC	960
15	TTCCAGAAAC AGTGAGAAGA GGAACAGAGC TCTGGGAAAG AGACAGGGAA GTCTGGAATG	1020
13	GAAAAGAACA CGATGAGAAT TAGACACTGG AAAATATGTA TGTGTGGTTA ATAAAGTGCT	1080
	TTAAACTGAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAA	1117
20		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 55:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 1903 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 55:	
	GGCACGAGCT CGGAGAGGCG GCGCCCCTGA GTAGGCCAGG AGCCTCTCTT GCAACTTCTG	60
35	CCACCGCGGG CCACCGCGC CGCCTGATCC CGCAGAGGAA GGTCGCGGCC GTGGAGCGAT	120
	GACCCGCGGC GGTCCGGGCG GGCGCCCGGG GCTGCCACAG CCGCCGCCGC TTCTGCTGCT	180
40	GCTGCTGCTG CCGCTGTTGT TAGTCACCGC GGAGCCGCCG AAACCTGCAG GAGTCTACTA	240
40	TGCAACTGCA TACTGGATGC CTGCTGAAAA GACAGTACAA GTCAAAAATG TAATGGACAA	300
	GAATGGGGAC GCCTATGGCT TITACAATAA CTCTGTGAAA ACCACAGGCT GGGGCATCCT	360
45	GGAGATCAGA GCTGGCTATG GCTCTCAAAC CCTGAGCAAT GAGATCATCA TGTTTGTGGC	420
	TOGETTITTG GAGGGTTACC TEATTGCCCC ACACATGAAT GACCACTACA CAAACCTCTA	480
50	CCCACAGCTG ATCACGAAAC CTTCCATCAT GGATAAAGTG CAGGATTTTA TGGAGAAGCA	540
30	AGATAAGGTG GACCCGGAAA AATATCAAAG AATACAAGAC TGATTCATTT TGGAGACATA	600
	CAGGCTATGT GATGGCACAA ATAGATGGCC TCTATGTAGG AGCAAAGAAG AGGGCTATAT	660
55	TAGAAGGGAC AAAGCCAATG ACCCTGTTCC AGATTCAGTT CCTGAATAGT GTTGGAGATC	720
	TATTGGATCT GATTCCCTCA CTCTCTCCCA CAAAAAACGG CAGCCTAAAG GTTTTTAAGA	780
60	GATGGGACAT GGGACATTGC TCCGCTCTTA TCAAGGTTCT TCCTGGATTT GAGAACATCC	84
55		

	TTTTTGCTCA	CTCAAGCTGG	TACACGTATG	CAGCCATGCT	CAGGATATAT	AAACACTGGG	900
	ACTTCAACAT	CATAGATAAA	GATACCAGCA	GTAGTCGCCT	CTCTTTCAGC	AGTTACCCAG	960
5	GGTTTTTGGA	GTCTCTGGAT	GATTTTTACA	TTCTTAGCAG	TGGATTGATA	TTGCTGCAGA	1020
	CCACAAACAG	TGTGTTTAAT	AAAACCCTGC	TAAAGCAGGT	AATACCCGAG	ACTCTCCTGT	1080
10	CCTGGCAAAG	AGTCCGTGTG	GCCAATATGA	TGGCAGATAG	TGGCAAGAGG	TGGGCAGACA	1140
10	TCTTTTCAAA	ATACAACTCT	GGCACCTATA	ACAATCAATA	CATGGTTCTG	GACCTGAAGA	1200
	AAGTAAAGCT	GAACCACAGT	CTTGACAAAG	GCACTCTGTA	CATTGTGG AG	CAAATTCCTA	1260
15	CATATGTAGA	ATATTCTGAA	CAAACTGATG	TTCTACGGAA	AGGATATTGG	CCCTCCTACA	1320
	ATGTTCCTTT	CCATGAAAAA	ATCTACAACT	GGAGTGGCTA	TCCACTGTTA	GTTCAGAAGC	1380
20	TGGGCTTGGA	CTACTCTTAT	GATTTAGCTC	CACGAGCCAA	AATTTTCCGG	CGTGACCAAG	1440
20	GGAAAGTGAC	TGATACGGCA	TCCATGAAAT	ATATCATGCG	ATACAACAAT	TATAAGAAGG	1500
	ATCCTTACAG	TAGAGGTGAC	CCCTGTAATA	CCATCTGCTG	CCGTGAGGAC	CCTGAACTCA	1560
25	CCTAACCCAA	GTCCTTGGAG	GTTGTTATGA	CACAAAAGGT	GGCAGATATY	TACCTAGCAT	1620
	CTCAGTACAC	ATCCTATGCC	ATAAGTGGTC	CCACAGTACA	AGGTGGCCTC	CCTGTTTTTC	1680
30	GCTGGGACCG	TTTCAACAAA	ACTCTACATC	AGGGCATGCC	AGAGGTCTAC	AACTTTGATT	1740
50	TTATTACCAT	GAAACCAATT	TTGAAACTTG	ATATAAAATG	AAGGAGGGAG	ATGACGGACT	1800
	AGAAGACTGT	AAATAAGATA	CCAAAGGCAC	TATTTTAGCT	ATGTTTTTCC	CATCAGAATT	1860
35	ATGCAATAAA	ATATATTAAT	TTGTCAAAAA	AAAAAAA	AAA		1903

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1869 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 56:

50	ACAGCTTTTC	GGGCCCGAG	TCGCACCCAG	CGAAGAGAGC	GGGCCCGGGA	CAAGCTCGAA	60
	CTCCGGCCGC	CTCGCCCTTC	CCCGGCTCCG	crecereree	CCCCTCGGG	TCGCGCGCCC	120
55	ACGATGCTGC	AGGGCCCTGG	CTCGCTGCTG	CTGCTCTTCC	TCGCCTCGCA	CTGCTGCCTG	180
33	GCTCGCCC	GCGGGCTCTT	CCTCTTTGGC	CAGCCCGACT	TCTCCTACAA	GCGCANCAAT	240
	TGCAAGCCCA	TCCCGGTCAA	CCTGCAGCTG	TGCCACGGCA	TCGAATACCA	GAACATGCGG	300
60	CTGCCCAACC	TGCTGGGCCA	CGAGACCATG	AAGGAGGTGC	TGGAGCAGGC	CGGCGCTTGG	360

	ATCCCGCTGG	TCATGAAGCA	GTGCCACCCG	GACACCAAJA	AGTTCCTGTG	CTCGCTCTTC	420
5	GCCCCGTCT	GCCTCGATGA	CCTAGACGAG	ACCATCCAGC	CATGCCACTC	GCTCTGCGTG	4 80
3	CAGGTGAAGG	ACCGCTGCGC	CCCGGTCATG	TCCGCCTTCG	GYTTCCCCTG	GCCCGACATG	540
	CTTGAGTGCG	ACCGTTTCCC	CCAGGACAAC	GACCTTTGCA	TCCCCCTCGC	TAGCAGCGAC	600
10	CACCTCCTGC	CAGCCACCGA	GGAAGCTCCA	AAGGTATGTG	AAGCCTGCAA	ТАААААТААА	660
	GATGATGACA	ACGACATAAT	GGAAACGCTT	TGTAAAAATG	ATTTTGCACT	GAAAATAAAA	720
	GTGAAGGAGA	TAACCTACAT	CAACCGAGAT	ACCAAAATCA	TCCTGGAGAC	CAAGAGCAAG	780
15	ACCATTTACA	AGCTGAACGG	TGTGTCCGAA	AGGGACCTGA	AGAAATCGGT	GCTGTGGCTC	840
	AAAGACAGCT	TGCAGTGCAC	CTGTGAGGAG	ATGAACGACA	TCAACGCGCC	CTATCTGGTC	900
20	ATGGGACAGA	AACAGGGTGG	GGAGCTGGTG	ATCACCTCGG	TGAAGCGGTG	GCAGAAGGGG	960
	CAGAGAGAGT	TCAAGCGCAT	CTCCCGCAGC	ATCCGCAAGC	TGCAGTGCTA	GTCCCGGCAT	1020
~ ~	CCTGATGGCT	CCGACAGGCC	TGCTCCAGAG	CACGGCTGAC	CATTTCTGCT	CCGGGATCTC	1080
25	AGCTCCCGTT	CCCCAAGCAC	ACTCCTAGCT	GCTCCAGTCT	CAGCCTGGGC	AGCTTCCCCC	1140
	TGCCTTTTGC	ACGTTTGCAT	CCCCAGCATT	TCCTGAGTTA	TAAGGCCACA	GGAGTGGATA	1200
30	GCTGTTTTCA	CCTAAAGGAA	AAGCCCACCC	GAATCTTGTA	GAAATATTCA	ААСТААТААА	1260
	ATCATGAATA	TTTTTATGAA	GTTTAAAAAT	AGCTCACTTT	AAAGCTAGTT	TTGAATAGGT	1320
25	GCAACTGTGA	CTTGGGTCTG	GTTGGTTGTT	GTTTGTTGTT	TTGAGTCAGC	TGATTTTCAC	1380
35	TTCCCACTGA	GGTTGTCATA	ACATGCAAAT	TGCTTCAATT	TTCTCTGTGG	CCCAAACTIG	1440
	TGGGTCACAA	ACCCTGTTGA	GATAAAGCTG	GCTGTTATCT	CAACATCTTC	ATCAGCTCCA	1500
40	GACTGAGACT	CAGTGTCTAA	GTCTTACAAC	AATTCATCAT	TTTATACCTT	CAATGGGAAC	1560
	TTAAACTGTT	ACATGTATCA	CATTCCAGCT	ACAATACTTC	CATTTATTAG	AAGCACATTA	1620
15	ACCATTTCTA	TAGCATGATT	TCTTCAAGTA	AAAGGCAAAA	GATATAAATT	TTATAATTGA	1680
45	CTTGAGTACT	TTAAGCCTTG	TTTAAAACAT	TTCTTACTTA	ACTTTTGCAA	ATTAAACCCA	1740
	TTGTAGCTTA	CCTGTAATAT	ACATAGTAGT	TTACCTITAA	AAGTTGTAAA	AATATTGCTT	1800
50	TAACCAACAC	TGTAAATATT	TCAGATAAAC	ATTATATTCT	TGTATATAAA	CTTTACATCC	1860
	TGTTTTACC						1869

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

60

(A) LENGTH: 1259 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 57:	
	ACCGTGGTCG TGGGCGGACG GCGCTGCAG CGYGGAGGAG CTGGGGTCGC TGTGGGTCGC	60
• •	GAACAGAGCC CGGGACGTGC GCGCTTGGTG CACGATCCTG AAGGGGAGCT CCGAGGGGCC	120
10	CGGGTCKCCA GGGCTGCTGC GGCCATTCCC GGAGCCCGGC GCGGGGCCCG NRAGATACTG	180
	GTTTAGGCCG TCCCAGGGCT CCGGGCGCAC CCGKTGGCCG CTGCTGCAGC GGAGGGAGCG	240
15	CGGCGGCGSG NGGGCTCGGA GACAGCGTTT CTCCCGGAAT CTTCCTCGGG CAGCARGTGG	300
	GAAGTGGGAG CCGGAGCGGC ACTGGCARCG TTCTCTCCGC ANGTCGGCAC CATGCGCCCT	360
20	GCAGCCCTGC GCGGGGCCCT GCTGGGCTGC CTCTGCCTGG CGTTGCTTTG CCTGGGCGGT	420
20	GCGGACAAGC GCCTGCGTGA CAACCATGAG TGGAAAAAAC TAATTATGGT TCAGCACTGG	480
	CCTGAGACAG TATGCGAGAA AATTCAAAAC GACTGTAGAG ACCCTCCGGA TTACTGGACA	5 4 0
25	ATACATGGAC TATGGCCCGA TAAAAGTGAA GGATGTAATA GATCGTGGCC CTTCAATTTA	600
	GAAGAGATTA AGGATCTTTT GCCAGAAATG AGGGCATACT GGCCTGACGT AATTCACTCG	660
20	TTTCCCAATC GCAGCCGCTT CTGGAAGCAT GAGTGGGAAA AGCATGGGAC CTGCGCCGCC	720
30	CAGGTGGATG CGCTCAACTC CCAGAAGAAG TACTTTGGCA GAAGCCTGGA ACTCTACAGG	780
	GAGCTGGACC TCAACAGTGT GCTTCTAAAA TTGGGGATAA AACCATCCAT CAATTACTAC	840
35	CAAGTTGCAG ATTTTAAAGA TGCCCTTGCC AGAGTATATG GAGTGATACC CAAAATCCAG	900
	TGCCTTCCAC CAAGCCAGGA TGAGGAAGTA CAGACAATTG GTCAGATAGA ACTGTGCCTC	960
40	ACTAAGCAAG ACCAGCAGCT GCAAAACTGC ACCGAGCCGG GGGAGCAGCC GTCCCCCAAG	1020
40	CAGGAAGTCT GGCTGGCAAA TGGGGCCGCC GAGAGCCGGG GTCTGAGAGT CTGTGAAGAT	1080
	GGCCCAGTCT TCTATCCCCC ACCTAAAAAG ACCAAGCATT GATGCCCAAG TTTTGGAAAT	1140
45	ATTCTGTTTT AAAAAGCAAG AGAAATTCAC AAACTGCAGC TTTCTNAAAA AAAAANAAAA	1200
	AAAAATTGGG GGGTTTTTTT GGGGSGCCCG GGGCCCTTGG TTTTTCCCCC CGGGGGGGT	1259

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 58:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1186 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 58:

	CGGCATGGAG AATGGCTCCS CTTCTGTTGC AGCTGGCGGT GCTCGGCGCG GCGCTGGCGC	60
5	CCGCAGCCCT CGTACTGATT TCCATCGTTG CATTTACAAC TGCTACAAAA ATGCCAGCAC	120
3	TCCATCGACA TGAAGAAGAG AAATTCTTCT TAAATGCCAA AGGCCAGAAA GAAACTTTAC	180
	CCAGCATATG GGACTCACCT ACCAAACAAC TTTCTGTCGT TGTGCCTTCA TACAATGAAC	240
10	AAAAACGGTT GCCTGTGATG ATGGATGAAG CTCTGAGCTA TCTAGAGAAG AGACAGAAAA	300
	GAGATCCTGC GITCACTTAT GAAGTGATAG TAGTTGATGA TGGCAGTAAA GATCAGACCT	360
1.5	CAAAGGTAGC TTTTAAATAT TGCCAGAAAT ATGGAAGTGA CAAAGTACGT GTGATAACCC	420
15	TGGTGAAGAA TCGTGGAAAA GGTGGAGCGA TTAGAATGGG TATATTCAGT TCTCGAGGAC	480
	AAAAGATCCT TATGGCAGAT GCTGATGGAG CCACAAAGTT TCCAGATGTT GAGAAATTAG	540
20	AAAAGGGGCT AAATGATCTA CAGCCTTGGC CTAATCAAAT GGCTATAGCA TGTGGATCTC	600
	GAGCTCATTT AGAAAAAGAA TCAATTGCTC AGCGTTCTTA CTTCCGTACT CTTCTCATGT	660
25	ATGGGTTCCA CTTTCTGGTG TGGTTCCTTT GTGTCAAAGG AATCAGGGAC ACACAGTGTC	720
25	GGTTCAAATT ATTTACTCGA GAAGCAGCTT CACGGACGTT TTCATCTCTA CACGTTGAAC	780
	GATGGGCATT TGATGTAGAA CTACTGTACA TAGCACAGTT CTTTAAAATT CCAATAGCAC	840
30	AAATTGCTGT CAACTGGACA GAAATTGAAG GTTCTAAATT AGTTCCATTC TGGAGCTGGC	900
	TACAAATGGG TAAAGACCTA CTTTTTATAC GACTTCGATA TTTGACTGGT GCCTGGAGGC	960
35	TTGAGCAAAC TCGGAAAATG AATTAGGTTG TTTGCAGTCT TCAGTTGTGT TCTTATGCTT	1020
33	CAGTGTCACA TTTCATTTCA TTTGAAACTA AAATTTTAAG TAAAGCTGAA ATAAACTTCT	1080
	TGTCATTGTC TGCCTTTTGA TAATTTTAAA GAAATAACTT TCCATAAGTA AAAAATTATA	1140
40	TATCTCTTTG GATATAAATG ATTTTTAAAA GATGTTTATT TAAAAA	1186
45	(A) THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 59:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 428 base pairs	
50	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
50	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 59:	
55	GATCCCCCGG CTGCAGGATT CGGCACGAGT ACTGATTCTT CACTGAGCTT KGTTAGTATA	A 60
	AGCAGAGTTC CAAGTCTCCC CTAGGGTTGT CTCTACATTT CTTTATCATT CCAGTGGGT	120
.	RGGTTTAGCT GGGGGAAGGA CATTTCATAA GGGTTAGTTG GACTGAGCAG TATGGACAT	180
60		

	TGCTTTTTTC ATTACGTACT GTTGTTTTTC CTTGTTAGGT GTGCTTTGGT GGTTTTAATA	240
	TTATTGTGCC AGGGATGGGG AAATGGGGGG GGTTGTGTGG GAAGAGTACT TATTATTGTG	300
5	TTTTCTTCAG TGTAATTGTT CTTGGTAATT GATACCTCTC TGTTTTATTT NTCTCATTCT	360
	TTCAAAATAA AACTTTTTGA AATTTGAAAA AAAAAAAAA NAAAAAACTC GGGGGGGGC	420
10	CCGGTACC	428
10		
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 60:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 501 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
20	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 60:	
25	GGCACGAGCT TTCAGCAGGG GACAGCCCGA TTGGGGACAA TGGCGTCTCT TGGCCACATC	60
	TTGGTTTTCT GTGTGGGTCT CCTCACCATG GCCAAGGCAG AAAGTCCAAA GGAACACGAC	120
	CCGTTCACTT ACGACTACCA GTCCCTGCAG ATCGGAGGCC TCGTCATCGC CGGGATCCTC	180
30	TTCATCCTGG GCATCCTCAT CGTGCTGAGC AGAAGATGCC GGTGCAAGTT CAACCAGCAG	240
	CAGAGGACTG GGGAACCCGA TGAAGAGGAG GGAACTTTCC GCAGCTCCAT CCGCCGTCTG	300
35	TCCACCCGCA GGCGGTAGAA ACACCTGGAG CGATGGAATC CGGCCAGGAC TCCCCTGGCA	360
	CCTGACATCT CCCACGCTCC AACTGCGCGC CCACCGCCCC CTCCGCCGCC CCTTCCCCAG	420
	CCCTGCCCC GCAGACTCCC CCTGCCGCCA AGACTTCCAA TAAAACGTGC GTTCCTCTCG	4 80
40	AAAAAAAAA AAATAAAA A	501
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 61:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1197 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
50	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
. .	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 61:	
55	ACATGATGGN TACCAAAGAA TYCGGCANAG GGCGCGCAGT GCAGCAGGTG CTCAATATCG	60
	AGIGCCIGGG GGACTICCIG ACGCCCCCGC IGCIGTCCGI GCGCTICCGG TACGIGGGCG	120
60	CCCCCCAGGC CCTCACCCTG AAGCTCCCAG TGACCAKCAA CAAGTTCTTC CAGCCCACCG	180

	AGATGGCGGC CC	AGGATTTC	TTOCAGCGCT	GGAAGCAGCT	GAGCCTCCCT	CAACAGGAGG	240
	CGCAGAAAAT CT	TCAAAGCC	AACCACCCCA	TGGACGCAGA	AGTTACTAAG	GCCAAGCTTC	300
5	TGGGGTTTGG CT	CTGCTCTC	CTGGACAATG	TGGACCCCAA	CCCTGAGAAC	TTCGTGGGGG	360
	CGGGGATCAT CC	AGACTAAA	GCCCTGCAGG	TGGGCTGTCT	GCTTCGGCTG	GAGCCCAATG	420
10	CCCAGGCCCA GA	TGTACCGG	CTGACCCTGC	GCACCAGCAA	GGAGCCCGTC	TCCCGTCACC	480
10	TGTGTGAGCT GC	TGGCACAG	CAGTTCTGAG	CCCTGGACTC	TGCCCCGGGG	GATGTGGCCG	54 0
	GCACTGGGCA GC	CCCTTGGA	CTGAGGCAGT	TTTGGTGGAT	GGGGGACCTC	CACTGGTGAC	600
15	AGAGAAGACA CC	AGGGTTTG	GGGGATGCCT	GGGACTTTCC	TCCGGCCTTT	TGTATTTTTA	660
	TTTTTGTTCA TO	TGCTGCTG	TTTACATTCT	GGGGGTTAG	GGGGAGTCCC	CCTCCCTCCC	720
30	TTTCCCCCCC AA	AGCACAGAG	GGGAGAGGGG	CCAGGGAAGT	GGATGTCTCC	TCCCCTCCCA	780
20	CCCCACCCTG TI	TGTAGCCCC	TCCTACCCCC	TCCCCATCCA	GGGCTGTGT	ATTATTGTGA	840
	GCGAATAAAC AG	GAGAGACGC	TAACAGCCCC	ATGTCTGTGT	CCATCACCCA	CTGTTAGGTA	900
25	GTCAAAGAAG TG	GGGTGAGG	GCATGCAGAG	TGTGGGTGGC	CAGNTTCGCA	GCCCATGGGT	960
	GGGACTCTGG GG	GAGACAGCA	GCAGCAGCAG	CCGCCGAAGC	CCCAGCTGCA	AGGCCACCAG	1020
20	ACGCACTCCT GI	rgcctggtt	CCTYAGTCCC	CAACACCAGG	TAGCAAGCTY	TGGGCAGCTG	1080
30	GGCCTGGTAG AC	CTCATCTT	CTGTCTTCTY	TGGTGGCCCT	GGCTCTGGTG	GGAAGTGCGT	1140
	GGAGGTGACC AC	EGGTATAGA	AGTTTCGGAG	CTGATTGGAA	GAGGATTAAC	TTCCCGC	1197
35							
	(2) INFORMATI	TON FOR SE	EO ID NO: 6	2.			
40			HARACTERIST				
40	(1) 51	(A) LEN	GTH: 595 ba E: nucleic	se pairs			
		(C) STR	ANDEDNESS: OLOGY: line	double			
45	(rei)			: SEQ ID NO	o. 62.		
	ATTNANGACK T					GCTGMARGT	60
50	ACCGGTCYGG A						
50	CCAGATGTTC TO						180
	AGGAGTGGTC TO						
55	AGGAGTGGTC TO						
							360
60	ATAAGTAATG T						420
vv	GIGITIGIG! G	TIMMCIACH	PUNTIRCIAI	WWG/CWG 11/	, reresument	* * taracanar - rang	-2

	ATTAGAAAAA CCATAAAATC TCTGGCCTAT GCACATTGTC CCTGTTTTGT GAAAACATTA	480
5	AAGGGTAAAT AAAAAGGAAG GAGAACAGTC AATAATGTGC ATCAAATATA TTCTGAGTTC	540
3	TAGAGAAATT AATGACCAAG CATTAGAACT AGAAGCAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	59 5
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 63:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
15	(A) LENGTH: 1478 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 63:	
20	CGGCGCTGAG GACGCACGGA TGCCTTCCGT GCCTTCCATC AAGATCTCAA TTTTGTGCGC	60
	AAGTTCCTAC AGCCCCTGTT GATTGGAGAG CTGGCTCCGG AAGAACCCAG CCAGGATGGA	120
25	CCCCTGAATG CGCATGGTCG AGGACTTCCG AGCCCTGCAC CAGGCAGCCG AGGACATGAA	180
	GCTGTTTGAT GCCAGTCCCA CCTTCTTTGC TTTCCTACTG GGCCACATCC TGGCCATGGA	240
30	GGTGCTGGCC TGGCTCCTTA TCTACCTCCT GGGTCCTGGC TGGGTGCCCA GTGCCCTGGN	300
50	CCGCCTTCAT CCTGGCCATC TCTCAGGCTC AGTCCTGGTG TCTGCAGCAT GACCTGGGCC	360
	ATGCTCCATC TTCAAGAAGW CCTGGTGGAA CCACGTGGCC CAGAAGTTCG TGATGGGGCA	420
35	GCTAAAGGGC TTCTCCGCCC ACTGGTGGAA CTTCCGCCAC TTCCAGCACC ACGCCAAGCC	480
	CAACATCTTC CACAAAGACC CAGACGTGAC GGTGGCGCCC GTCTTCCTCC TGGGGGAGTC	540
40	ATCCGTCGAG TATGGCAAGA AGAAACGCAG ATACCTACCC TACAACCAGC AGCACCTGTA	600
	CTTCTTCCTG ATCGGCCCGC CGCTGCTCAC CCTGGTGAAC TTTGAAGTGG AAAATCTGGC	660
	GTACATGCTG GTGTGCATGC AGTGGGCGGA TTTGCTCTGG GCCGCCAGCT TCTATGCCCG	720
45	CTTCTTCTTA TCCTACCTCC CCTTCTACGG CGTCCCTGGG GTGCTGCTCT TCTTTGTTGC	780
	TGTCAGGGTC CTGGAAAGCC ACTGGTTCGT GTGGATCACA CAGATGAACC ACATCCCCAA	840
50	GGAGATCGGC CACGAGAAGC ACCGGGACTG GGTCAGCTCT CAGCTGGCAG CCACCTGCAA	900
	CGTGGAGCCC TCACTTTTCA CCAACTGGTT CAGCGGGCAC CTCAACTTCC AGATCGAGCA	960
	CCACCTCTTC CCCAGGATGC CGAGACACAA CTACAGCCGG GTGGCCCCGC TGGTCAAGTC	1020
55	GCTGTGTGCC AAGCACGGCC TCAGCTACGA ATGAAGCCCT TCCTCACCGC GCTGGTGGAC	1080
	ATCGTCAGGT CCCTGAAGAA GTCTGGTGAC ATCTGGCTGG ACGCCTACCT CCATCAGTGA	1140
60	AGGCAACACC CAGGCGGGCA GAGAAGGGCT CAGGGCACCA GCAACCAAGC CAGCCCCCGG	1200

	CGGGATCGAT ACCCCCACCC CTCCACTGGC CAGCCTGGGG GTGCCCTGCC TGCCCTCCTG	1260
	GTACTGTTGT CTTCCCCTCG GCCCCCTCAC ATGTGTATTC AGCAGCCCTA TGGCCTTGGC	1320
5	TCTGGGCCTG ATGGGACAGG GGTAGAGGGA AGGTGAGCAT AGCACATTIT CCTAGAGCGA	1380
	GAATTGGGGG AAAGCTGTTA TTTTTATATT AAAATACATT CAGATGTAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1440
10	AAAAACTCGA GGGGGGCCC CGGNAACCAA TTCGCCCT	1478
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2033 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
20	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 64:	
25	GGCACGAGGA AGAACGCAAA GCTGAGAACA TGGACGTTAA TATCGCCCCA CTCCGCGCCT	60
_	GGGACGATTT CTTCCCGGGT TCCGATCGCT TTGCCCGGCC GGACTTCAGG GACATTTCCA	120
	AATGGAACAA CCGCGTAGTG AGCAACCTGC TCTATTACCA GACCAACTAC CTGGTGGTGG	180
30	CTGCCATGAT GATTTCCATT GTGGGGTTTC TGAGTCCCTT CAACATGATC CTGGGAGGAA	240
	TCGTGGTGGT GCTGGTGTTC ACAGGGTTTG TGTGGGCAGC CCACAATAAA GACGTCCTTC	300
35	GCCGGATGAA GAAGCGCTAC CCCACGACGT TCGTTATGGT GGTCATGTTG GCGAGCTATT	360
55	TCCTTATCTC CATGTTTGGA GGAGTCATGG TCTTTGTGTT TGGCATTACT TTTCCTTTGC	420
	TGTTGATGTT TATCCATGCA TCGTTGAGAC TTCGGAACCT CAAGAACAAA CTGGAGAATA	480
40	AAATGGAAGG AATAGGTTTG AAGAGGACAC CGATGGGCAT TGTCCTGGAT GCCCTAGAAC	540
	AGCAGGAAGA AGGCATCAAC AGACTCACTG ACTATATCAG CAAAGTGAAG GAATAAACAT	600
45	AACTTACCTG AGCTAGGGTT GCAGCAGAAA TTGAGTTGCA GCTTGCCCTT GTCCAGACCT	660
45	ATGITCIGCT TGCGTTTTTG AAACAGGAGG TGCACGTACC ACCCAATTAT CTATGGCAGC	720
	ATGCATGTAT AGGCCGAACT ATTATCAGCT CTGATGTTTC AGAGAGAAGA CCTCAGAAAC	780
50	CGAAAGAAAA CCACCACCCT CCTATTGTGT CTGAAGTTTC ACGTGTGTTT ATGAAATCTA	840
	ATGGGAAATG GATCACACGA TTTCTTTAAG GGAATTAAAA AAAATAAAAG AATTACGGCT	900
55	TTTACAGCAA CAATACGATT ATCTTATAGG AAAAAAAAAT CATTGTAAAG TATCAAGACA	960
55	ATACGAGTAA ATGAAAAGGC TGTTAAAGTA GATGACATCA TGTGTTAGCC TGTTCCTAAT	1020
	CCCCTAGAAT TGTAATGTGT GGGATATAAA TTAGTTTTTA TTATTCTCTT AAAAATCAAA	1080
60	GATGATETET ATCACTITIGE CACCTGTITIG ATGTGCAGTG GAAACTGGTT AAGCCAGTTG	1140

	TTCATACTTC CTTTACAAAT ATAAAGATAG CTGTTTAGGA TATTTTGTTA CATTTTTGTA	1200
_	AATTTTTGAA ATGCTAGTAA TGTGTTTTCA CCAGCAAGTA TTTGTTGCAA ACTTAATGTC	1260
5	ATTTTCCTTA AGATGGTTAC AGCTATGTAA CCTGTATTAT TCTGGACGGA CTTATTAAAA	1320
	TACAAACAGA CAAAAAATAA AACAAAACTT GAGTTCTATT TACCTTGCAC ATTTTTTGTT	1380
10	GTTACAGTGA AAAAAATGGT CCAAGAAAAT GTTTGCCATT TTTGCATTGT TTCGTTTTTA	1440
	ACTGGAACAT TTAGAAAGAA GGAAATGAAT GTGCATTTTA TTAATTCCTT AGGGGCACAA	1500
	GGAGGACAAT AATAGCTGAT CTTTTGAAAAT TTGAAAAACG TCTTTAGATG ACCAAGCAAA	1560
15	AAGCTTTAAA AAATGGTAAT GAAAATGGAA TGCAGCTACT GCAGCTAATA AAAAATTTTA	1620
	GATAGCAATT GTTACAACCA TATGCCTTTA TAGCTAGACA TTAGAATTAT GATAGCATGA	1680
20	GTTTATACAT TCTATTATTT TTCCTCCCTT TCTCATGTTT TTATAAATAG GTAATAAAAA	1740
	ATGTTTTGCC TGCCAATTGA ATGATTTCGT AGCTGAAGTA GAAACATTTA GGTTTCTGTA	1800
	GCATTAAATT GTGAAGACAA CTGGAGTGGT ACTTACTGAA GAAACTCTCT GTATGTCCTA	1860
25	GAATAAGAAG CAATGATGTG CTGCTTCTGA TTTTTCTTGC ATTTTAAATT CTCAGCCAAC	1920
	CTACAGCCAT GATCTTTAGC ACAGTGATAT CACCATGACT TCACAGACAT GGTCTAGAAT	1980
30	CTGTACCCTT ACCCACATAT GAAGAATAAA ATTGATTAAA GGTTAAAAAA AAA	2033
35 40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 65: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 440 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
40	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 65:	
45	ATGITTCTTA CTAGAATACT GTGTCCAACC TATATAGCCC TAACTITCCT GGTTTACATT	60
	GTGGCCCTAG TATCTGGGCA GCTGTGCATG GAGATAGCCA GAGGAAACAT TTTTTTTCTT	120
50	AATGAATTGG TGACCACATT TTGTTGTTCT TGCCTCCTAT TATCCGTGCC CTATTTGCAT	180
30	CCTGGTTTCT TCTACAGTAG TTTATGTAAA TGTTGTTTTG TCCTTGTCGT TCTCAGTAGA	240
	ATTGGTTCTG TAAACGAAAC CTGGTCCTGT AATTTCAGTA TATGCTCATA TCTCATCTTT	300
55	GGCTCTCCCA TTTTCACAGC AGTGATCCCT AAAAGATGTG CCCTAGAGGA TATCCAGAAC	360
	AATCCAATTG GATGTCTTCT CCGCTGCACT CCAGCCTGGG AGACAGAGGG AGACTCNATC	420
	ТСАААААА ТТААААААА	440

ТСААААААА ТТАААААААА

5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 66:						
3	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 3301 base pairs						
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double						
10	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear						
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 66:						
15	GGTCATAAGG GGAGGGTTGN NGTGTGTCCC TCCAGGTTGT GCAGAGGGGA TTAGAAGTAA	60					
13	GTAGGTTAGA GGGGAGGTGG AGGGAGTGTG CTGGGGTGTG AGCTTTTATG ATGCTGAAAG	120					
	GATCATGATA TGCTAAGGAC AGGATAGTGT TGGGTTGTAC ACACAGGTGT AGGCAATCCT	180					
20	GGTGGCTAGT ATGTAAAAGT GAATGTCCTG ACTCCCTTAG AGGGTACCTG NCAGAGTGCC	240					
	CTTGGARGGA CTAGTGCTGG AGAAATTAAT AGGAGAGGG ACGGGCATCC ATTAACCTTT	300					
25	TCTTGCCTGC AGCCTGTAGG GTCCAGCGTC AAAGCGAATC ATGGGGTCCA GGGCTGAGCT	360					
23	GTGCACTCTC TTAGGCGGAT TCTCCTTCCT CCTGCTACTG ATACCAGGCG AGGGGGCCAA	420					
	GGGTGGATCC CTCAGAGAGA GTCAGGGAGT CTGCTCCAAG CAGACACTGG TGGTCCCGCT	480					
30	CCACTACAAC GAGTCCTACA GCCAACCAGT GTACAAGCCC TACCTGACCT TGTGCGCTGG	540					
	GAGCGCATCT GCAGCACTTA CAGGACCATG TACCGCGTTA TGTGGCGGGA GGTGAGGCGG	600					
35	GAGGTTCAGC AGACCCATGC AGTGTGCTGC CAGGGCTGGA AGAAGCGGCA CCCGGGGGCG	660					
33	CTCACCTGTG AAGCCATCTG CGCCAAGCCT TGCCTGAACG GAGGCGTCTG CGTTAGGCCT	720					
	GACCAGTGCG AGTGCGCCCC CGGCTGGGGA GGGAAGCACT GTCATGTGGA CGTGGATGAA	780					
40	TGTAGGACCA GCATCACCCT CTGCTCGCAC CATTGTTTTA ATACGGCARG CAGCTTCAMC	8 4 0					
	TGCGGCTGCC CCATGACCTA GTGCTAGGCG TGGACGGGCG CACCTGCATG GAGGGGTCCC	900					
45	CAGAGCCCCC AACCAGTGCC AGCATACTCA GCGTGGCCST TCGGGARGCG GAAAAAGATG	960					
73	ACGCGCTCTG AAGCAGGAGA TTCACGAGCT GCGAGGCCCT TGAAGCGGCT GGAGCAGTGG	1020					
	NCCGGTCAGC TGGGCCCTGG NTCAGACGGT GCTGCCCGTG CCGCCTGAAG WGCTGCAGCC	1080					
50	AGAACAGGTG GCTGAGCTGT GGGGCCGGGG TGACCGGATC GAATCTCTCA GCGACCAGGT	1140					
	CCTCCTCCTC GAGGAGAGC TAGGTCCCTC CTCCTGTGAG GACAACAGCC TGGCCCTCGG	1200					
55	CGTCAATCAT CGATAAGAAG CCTCTACAGC ACCCCTGCCC CCTAATTTAT ACAGAAACCG	1260					
55	GACCCACTAA TCCTCTGGGA TTGGCCGACT GTGAGCTGCA GATAAGGCTA TCAGCCACCA	1320					

AAGAGCAATG AACAATGGAA ACTICAGAGA GCTGAAGAAA GGGGGAGGCC TGTGTTCTTG 1380

60 GCCTGCCCCT GAGTCTTCTG GCTGGGGGCA GGTTGCCTGG GCAAGAACTG CTTCTTCAAT 1440

	TCCTTAACAA	ATGCAACCAC	CAACACCCAG	ATCTCTCTCT	CTCTTTATTT	TCAGTTTTTT	1500
_	TGCTGTTATC	CAGATAATTA	ATAAAAACCA	ACCACGCAAA	ACTGGGTCCC	ACCCTCTCCT	1560
5	TTTGCTCCCA	GCCTACCTCC	CCAGTTGTGG	GAACAGGTCT	GGAGTGAGAG	GCAGGGAGTG	1620
	GCTAATGCCN	CCAGGAAGAA	atgaaaactg	GCTCAGAGAG	GGGGAAGCCT	CAACAGAAAA	1680
10	AGAAATAAAT	TAAAAGCCCT	CCTATCCCCT	CCAGCCAGGG	TTCGTTCCTT	TCCCCAACTC	1740
	CCCAGGGGGC	AGAAGTGAGT	GCAGCACCTG	ATGTCTGCTT	CTTCCCCTTG	TGTCTGGTGA	1800
1.5	GATGGTGCAG	CAGGGCTGCA	GGGGGCTGGG	TGGGGTCATG	TCCACTGAAG	AACTGTACTA	1860
15	TGGGGACAGA	AAACCAGAAA	TGTGGAGACT	GAACTGGTAT	CCCAGAGAGT	GCACGACCCT	1920
	GGGCATCTGG	GCAAGGCAG	GCATGAGACC	TCTGAATTAG	AAGGGTCCAG	CCCCCACTGA	1980
20	CAGGAGGCTA	CACTGGGAGG	GAAGGTGAAG	GTGCTGAGGA	AAGCTCCCAT	GATGAGCCTG	2040
	GGAGTGCTTC	AGGTATCAGC	TTCCAGCCAG	AGGGCGAGAA	GTCCTCCTCA	CAAATGGATG	2100
25	AGTCCATTGA	ATCCATGGAC	TTTGGAGTGG	GGGGGATTTG	TTCCAAAGAA	TGGATGAGTC	2160
23	CACTGGCCAA	TGTGGGGTAG	AGGGGTAGAG	AAGACCACAT	AGGAAGAGAC	TCCACTGGGG	2220
	ATGGAATGTT	CCCCTCCCTT	GTGTAGGCTG	AGTCACTGGA	GATGAGGGG	AGGCAACTGT	2280
30	CCCACAGACA	ARACAGTAGG	AGGTGGGGGT	CAAGAGTGGA	GACTGCACCG	AGGCAAGAGT	2340
	CCATGGATGG	GGCCAAGAGG	GGGCAGGAGT	GGCGCTGTAT	CCACATTTCA	CTTCAGAAGT	2400
35	TGAAGATTCC	AAAGAGGAGA	ATAAGTGGGG	AGAGGGGAGA	CAAGGAAGAG	GGTTTKGCCC	2460
33	TGCTTCAGGG	CCCACTGGGT	GGGTAGGTGT	GGGGAGGAAG	ATGGGGACAG	ATGGGAGGAG	2520
	AGCTCAGAGC	CAGGGTTCAC	CCACCGCCCC	CAGGCTTCTT	CAGATAGTCA	CCACCACCCC	2580
40	GGCCATCAGT	GGAGATTTCC	CGGAAAACAG	TGAAGCATGG	AGTGCCGGAC	TCTGTCAGCC	2640
	AGAGCTGGGA	CGTCATCTGG	TGTCAGCCCT	TCCGTGGGCA	CTGGGGGCAG	CACCCGCACC	2700
45	TGACATTGTC	CCGAGGTGAA	GCGACGCTCC	TTCTTGCAGT	AGAAGTCTTG	GTAGGAGGAC	2760
43	ATGACTATGG	GGACAATGGG	AACCTGGGCC	TGCACTGCAA	GATGGAAGGC	GCCACGTTTG	2820
	AAGGCAGCA	TGGAGCCATT	GTGGTTTCTC	GTTCCCTCAG	GAAACACCCA	GACCYTCACG	2880
50	TCCTGGGTGA	GCAGGGTCTG	GGCGACCTCA	GACATGACAC	TGATGGCATC	CCCCCTGCGC	2940
	TTCCGGTCGA	. TGAAGATGAC	TCCTGCCAGC	CAGCAGGCCA	GCCCGCAGAG	CCAGCCCACA	3000
55	GTANTCGCGC	TTGGCAATGG	GCACACAGCG	GCCTGGCAGT	ACCTCCATCA	TCCCAAGCAG	3060
55	ATCGAGAGAG	CTCTGGTGGT	TGGAGACAAC	AACATAGGGC	TGCGAGGGAG	GGAAGTGGTG	3120
	AGCCCCTCGC	ACCTCCACTC	GGATCCCGTA	CAGGTATTTG	ATGTGGAGCA	GCATTAGACG	3180
60	CAAGATCTTC	ATGTTCTCGA	CGTTGCGTCC	TCGCACGGCA	CACACAGGGA	TGGCGAGCAC	3240

	ACCCAGGAAG AGGATCCAGC CATTGTAGAA GGCCATCTTG AAGAAGTACT TGGCACTGGG	3300
5	G	3301
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 67:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 1535 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
15	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 67:	
20	GGCACGAGGT CAAGCGAAAG GATTTCAAGG AACAGATCAT CCACCATGTG TTCACCATCA	60
	TTCTCATCAG CTTTTCCTGG TTTGCCAATT ACATCCGAGC TGGGACTCTA ATCATGGCTC	120
	TGCATGGACT CTTCCGATTA CCTGCTGGAG TCAGCCAAGA TGTTTAACTA CGCGGGATGG	180
25	AAGAACACCT GCAACAACAT CTTCATCGTC TTCGCCATTG TTTTTATCAT CACCCGACTG	2 4 0
	GTCATCCTGC CCTTCTGGAT CCTGCATTGC ACCCTGGTGT ACCCACTGGA GCTCTATCCT	300
30	GCCTTCTTTG GCTATTACTT CTTCAATTCC ATGATGGGAG TTCTACAGCT GCTGCATATC	360
	TTCTGGGCCT ACCTCATTTT GCGCATGGCC CACAAGTTCA TAACTGGAAA GCTGGTAGAA	4 20
	GATGAACGCA GTACCGGGAA GAAACAGAGA GCTCAGAGGG GGAGGAGGCT GCAGCTGGGG	480
35	GAGGAGCAAA GAGCCGGCCC CTAGCCAATG GCCACCCCAT CCTCAATAAC AACCATCGTA	540
	AGAATGACTG AACCATTATT CCAGCTGCCT CCCAGATTAA TGCATAAAGC CAAGGAACTA	600
10	CCCCGCTCCC TGCGCTATAG GGTCACTTTA AGCTCTGGGG AAAAAGGAGA AAGTGAGAGG	660
40	AGAGTTCTCT GCATCCTCCC TCCTTGCTTG TCACCCAGTT GCCTTTAAAC CAAATTCTAA	720
	CCAGCCTATC CCCAGGTAGG GGGACGTTGG TTATATTCTG TTAGAGGGGG ACGGTCGTAT	780
45	TTTCCTCCCT ACCCGCCAAG TCATCCTTTC TACTGCTTTT GAGGCCCTCC CTCAGCTCTC	840
	TGTGGGTAGG GGTTACAATT CACATTCCTT ATTCTGAGAA TTTGGCCCCCA GCTGTTTGCC	900
50	TTTGACTCCC TGACCTCCAG AGCCAGGGTT GTGCCTTATT GTCCCATCTG TGGGCCTCAT	960
50	TCTGCCAAAG CTGGACCAAG GCTAACCTTT CTAAGCTCCC TAACTTGGGC CAGAAACCAA	1020
	AGCTGAGCTT TTAACTTTCT CCCTCTATGA CACAAATGAA TTGAGGGTAG GAGGAGGGTG	1080
55	CACATAACCC TTACCCTACC TCTGCCAAAA AGTGGGGGCT GTACTGGGGA CTGCTCGGAT	1140
	GATCTTTCTT AGTGCTACTT CTTTCAGCTG TCCCTGTAGC GACAGGTCTA AGATCTGACT	1200
60	GCCTCCTCCT TTCTCTGGCC TCTTCCCCCT TCCCTCTTCT CTTCAGCTAG GCTAGCTGGT	1260
DI I		

PCT/US98/04482

1140

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	TTGGAGTAGA ATGGCAACTA ATTCTAATTT TTATTTATTA AATATTTGGG GTTTTGGTTT	1320
	TAAAGCCAGA ATTACGGCTA GCACCTAGCA TYTCAGCAGA GGGACCATYT TAGACCAAAA	1380
5	TGTACTGTTA ATGGGTTTTT TTTTAAAATT AAAAGATTAA ATAAAAAATA TTAAATAAA	1440
	CATGGCAATA AGTGTCAGAC TATTAGGAAT TGAGAAGGGG GATCAACTAA ATAAACGAAG	1500
10	AGAGTCTTTC TTATGCAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAA	1535
10		
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1244 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
20	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 68:	
25	GGGCACCCAC CAGCGGCGCC GACCTCAGCG CGCACCTATG GGCTCGCTAC CAGGACATGC	60
	GGAGACTGGT GCACGACCTC CTGCCCCCCG AGGTCTGCAG TCTCCTGAAC CCAGCAGCCA	120
	TCTACGCCAA CAACGAGATC AGCCTGCGTG ACGTTGAGGT CTACGGCTTI GACTACGACT	180
30	ACACCCTGGC CCAGTATGCA GACGCACTGC ACCCCGAGAT CTTCAGTACC GCCCGTGACA	240
	TCCTGATCGA GCACTACAAG TACCCAGAAG GGATTCGGAA GTATGACTAC AACCCCAGCT	300
35	TTGCCATCCG TGGCCTCCAC TATGACATTC AGAAGAGCCT TCTGATGAAG ATTGACGCCT	360
	TCCACTACGT GCAGCTGGGG ACAGCCTACA GGGGCCTCCA GCCTGTGCCA GACGAGGAGG	420
40	TGATTGAGCT GTATGGGGGT ACCCAGCACA TCCCACTATA CCAGATGAGT GGCTTCTATG	480
	GCAAGGGTCC CTCCATTAAG CAGTTCATGG ACATCTTCTC GCTACCGGAG ATGGCTCTGC	540
	TGTCCTGTGT GGTGGACTAC TITCTGGGCC ACAGCCTGGA GTTTGACCAA GCACATCTCT	600
45	ACAAGGACGT GACGGACGCC ATCCGAGACG TGCATGTGAA GGGCCTCATG TACCAGTGGA	660
	TCGAGCAGGA CATGGAGAAG TACATCCTGA GAGGGGATGA GACGTTTGCT GTCCTGAGCC	720
	GCCTGGTGGC CCATGGGAAA CAGCTGTTCC TCATCACCAA CAGTCCTTTC AGCTTCGTAG	780
50	ACAAGGGAT GCGGCACATG GTGGGTCCCG ATTGGCGCCA CTCTTCGATG TGGTCATTGT	8 4 0
	CCAGGCAGAC AAGCCCAGCT TCTTCACTGA CCGGCGCAAG CTTTNCAGAA AACTCGATGA	900
55	GAAGGCTCA CTTCAGTGGG ACCGGATCAC CCGCTTGGAA AAGGGCAAGA TCTATCGGCA	960
	GGGAAACCTG TTTGACTTCT TACGCTTGAC GGAATGGCGT GGCCCCCGCG TGCTCTACTT	1020
	CGGGGACCAC CTCTATAGTG ATCTGGCGGA TCTCATGCTG CGGCACGGCT GGCGCACAGG	1080

60 CGCCATCATC CCCGAGCTGG AGCGTGAGAT CCGCATCATC AACACGGAGC AGTACATGCA

	CTCGCTKACG TGGCAGCAGG CGCTCACGGG GCTKCTKGAG CGCATKCAGA CCTATCAGGA	1200
5	CGCGGAGTTG AGGCAGGTCT TGCTTCCTTG ATGAAAGANC GNNT	1244
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 69: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
15	 (A) LENGTH: 1292 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 69: 	
		60
20	GGCACGAGCA GCGACGCGAC TCTGGTGCGG GCCGTCTTCT TCCCCCCGAG CTGGGCGTGC	
	GCGGCCGCAA TGAACTGGGA GCTGCTGCTG TGGCTGCTGG TGCTGTGCGC GCTGCTCCTG	120
	CTCTTGGTGC AGCTGCTGCG CTTCCTGAGG GCTGACGGCG ACCTGACGCT ACTATGGGCC	180
25	GAGTGGCAGG GACGACGCCC AGAATGGGAG CTGACTGATA TGGTGGTGTG GGTGACTGGA	240
	GCCTCGAGTG GAATTGGTGA GGAGCTGGCT TACCAGTTGT CTAAACTAGG AGTTTCTCTT	300
•	GTGCTGTCAG CCAGAAGAGT GCATGAGCTG GAAAGGGTGA AAAGAAGATG CCTAGAGAAT	360
30	GGCAATTTAA AAGAAAAAGA TATACTTGTT TTGCCCCTTG ACCTGACCGA CACTGGTTCC	420
	CATGAAGCGG CTACCAAAGC TGTTCTCCAG GAGTTTGGTA GAATCGACAT TCTGGTCAAC	480
35	AATGGTGGAA TGTCCCAGCG TTCTCTGTGC ATGGATACCA GCTTGGATGT CTACAGAAAG	540
	CTAATAGAGC TTAACTACTT AGGGACGGTG TCCTTGACAA AATGTGTTCT GCCTCACATG	600
	ATCGAGAGGA AGCAAGGAAA GATTGTTACT GTGAATAGCA TCCTGGGTAT CATATCTGTA	660
40	CCTCTTTCCA TTGGATACTG TGCTAGCAAG CATGCTCTCC GGGGTTTTTT TAATGGCCTT	720
	CGAACAGAAC TTGCCACATA CCCAGGTATA ATAGTTTCTA ACATTTGCCC AGGACCTGTG	780
4.5		840
45	CAATCAAATA TTGTGGAGAA TTCCCTAGCT GGAGAAGTCA CAAAGACTAT AGGCAATAAT	
	GGAGACCAGT CCCACAAGAT GACAACCAGT CGTTGTGTGC GGCTGATGTT AATCAGCATG	900
50	GCCAATGATT TGAAAGAAGT TTGGATCTCA GAACAACCTT TCTTGTTTAG TAACATATTT	960
	GTGGCAATAC ATGCCAACCT GGGCCTGGTG GATAACCAAC AAGATGGGGA AGAAAAAGGAT	1020
	TGAGAACTTT AAGAGTGGTG TGGATGCAGA CTCTTCTTAT TTTAAAATCT TTAAGACAAA	1080
55	ACATGACTGA AAAGAGCACC TGTACTTTTC AAGCCACTGG AGGGAGAAAT GGAAAACATG	1140
	AAAACAGCAA TCTTCTTATG CTTCTGAATA ATCAAAGACT AATTTGTGAT TTTACTTTTT	1200
	AATAGATATG ACTITGCTTC CAACATGGAA TGAAATAAAA AATAAATAAT AAAAGATTGC	1260
60		

1292 CATGAATCTT GCAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AA 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 70: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1031 base pairs 10 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 70: 15 GGGCTGTTGC TTTTGAACAG AACCCTATAT TACTCTCCTG GGATCTGAGT TTCTGCAGGT 60 CATTTGTATG TAGGACCAGG AGTATCTCCT CAGGTGACCA GTTTTGGGGA CCCGTATGTG 120 GCAAATTCTA AGCTGCCATA TTGAACATCA TCCCACTGGG AGTGGTTATG TTGTATCCCC 180 20 ATCTTGGCTG GCTTCAGTTT TTGCTGTAGC CCTAGAGCAC TTTGTTTGTG GGAGGCTGGC 240 CTCTTGCCTA CCTCCTTGCA TGGACAGGGG GATGAATATT TACTTTCCCA CCTCCTTGCT 300 25 TTTTCTTTCA CTGATACCAC TGAATGGAAC TGGTGCTGTG ACTCCTGCTG CTGGGGATTT 360 ATGTCCCGAG ACCTTAGCCT GGCTGAGTGG AGCCTGAGAC CTGCACAACA GCTCATGGTC 420 ATGCATGARA GAGAAGTGGC TGGCCACAGC AGAGGGAACA GTAACAGCCC AGGGGCCTTT 480 30 ATTTTGGGAA AGGCTGTCCG GGGCTGTTAC TGTCTCTTCT GGTTATAAAG CAGACATGTG 540 600 GCCATCTTTT CCGCAGGTTA GAGTGGGCTC CTTTCTTTTT GGAATCCTTT TCTTCTCCTT 35 TGGTAGCAGC TCCCTGCCTC CAGGGCTTCC GCCACCAGCG TCTCTGCTGT GTTGCGCAGT GCAGTGGGGT GCAAGGGCTT TGTTTCTGCC TGCCTGAAAG AGAGGGCTCT GGGGATGGAG 720 780 ATGAGAAACA ACACGCTCTC CTTCAGACAA TGAGGCATTC TGTCCTCCTG CTGCCATTCT 40 TCATCTCCAC TGAGAGCCAG AGCTGGTAGG AGCCGAGTGC CACAGGCATT CTGCATTGCT CTACTCTTAG GTTTGTGTGT GTGATCCTTC CCCTCCTGT CGCCCACTCC TCCCTCCTCT 900 45 GGCTATCCTA CCCTGTCTGT GGGCTCTTTT ACTACCAGCC TATGCTGTGG GACTGTCATG 960 1020 GCATTTAGTT CAGAGTGGAN GGGCTTTGGS CTGAAATAAA ATGCAAGTAT TTAAAAAAAA 1031 50 ΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑ Α 55 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 71: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 855 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

217

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 71:

5	AGCTATTGAC ACTTCCTGGT GGGATCCGAG TGAGGCGACG GGGTAGGGGT TGGCGCTCAG	60
	GCGGCGACCA TGGCGTATCA CGGCCTCACT GTGCCTCTCA TTGTGATGAG CGTGTTCTGG	120
10	GGCTTCGTCG GCTTCTTGGT GCCTTGGTTC ATCCCTAAGG GTCCTAACCG GGGAGTTATC	180
10	ATTACCATGT TGGTGACCTG TTCAGTTTGC TGCTATCTCT TTTGGCTGAT TGCAATTCTG	240
	GCCCAACTCA ACCCTCTCTT TGGACCGCAA TTGAAAAATG AAACCATCTG GTATCTGAAG	300
15	TATCATTGGC CTTGAGGAAG AAGACATGCT CTACAGTGCT CAGTCTTTGA GGTCACGAGA	360
	AGAGAATGCC TTCTAGATGC AAAATCACCT CCAAACCAGA CCACTTTTCT TGACTTGCCT	420
20	GTTTTGGCCA TTAGCTGCCT TAAACGTTAA CAGCACATTT GAATGCCTTA TTCTACAATG	480
20	CAGCGTGTTT TCCTTTGCCT TTTTTGCACT TTGGTGAATT ACGTGCCTCC ATAACCTGAA	540
	CTGTGCCGAC TCCACAAAAC GATTATGTAC TCTTCTGAGA TAGAAGATGC TGTTCTTCTG	600
25	AGAGATACGT TACTCTCTCC TTGGAATCTG TGGATTTGAA GATGGCTCCT GCCTTCTCAC	660
	GTGGGAATCA GTGAAGTGTT TAGAAACTGC TGCAAGACAA ACAAGACTCC AGTGGGGTGG	720
20	TCAGTAGGAG AGCACGTTCA GAGGGAAGAG CCATCTCAAC AGAATCGCAC CAAACTATAC	780
30	TTTCAGGATG AATTTCTTCT TTCTGCCATC TTTTGGAATA AATATTTTCC TCCTTTCTAW	840
	RRAAAAAAA ANANN	855
35		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 72:	
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1274 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
45	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 72:	
	GGCAGAGCTT AGAGTGTGGA AAAGGCAACC AGGTTGGCCG TAAGTGCCTG CTGGAATGCG	60
50	TGTGCCTCCA CACGGGTCTG GGCATCCGGA CTGATAACCA GCCGGCCAGA CTGAGGGATG	120
	GAAGGCACTG AGATGGGGGC CCGTCCAGGC GGACACCCGC AGAAATGGAG CTTTCTGTGG	180
55	TOTOTTGCAC TOTGGCTGCC TOTTGCCCTC TOTGTGTCTC TOTTTCTTGG TOTCTCCCTC	240
	TCTCCTCCTC AGCCTGGTCT TTCTCTTTGG TGCACACTTA GTTATTGTTG TGAGCAATGG	300
	AAGTTCAAAG GAACTCCCTC TCCAGCTCTT CTGAATCTTG GGACACAGCC TAAAAAGGAC	360

60 AAAAAGTTAG AAGACAGCAT AGCAACTCAG CTCAGGGAGC TACCAGAGAA AAATAGCAAC

	TGATGTGGGT GCTTTTTTT TTTTTTTAAT TTGAATAAAA AGAATTAGAA GTGATGTCCT	480
_	TYTATAAAAT GCCTTCTCCC CCTTCCCGCC TACAGTCTCT TCCTCTCCCC TTAGAGGGGG	5 4 0
5	GAAAGTGTAT AAACCTACAG GGTTGTGAGT CTGAAAAGAG GATCCCCCTC ACCCCCACCC	600
	TGGGCAGAGC AGTGGGGGTT GGGGGGTGGG AGAGGGGGGAC ACAGATCCTG GCACACTGTG	660
10	GATATTTCTT GCAGATTGCA GTCTCTTGTG GCCCAAACAG GTTAGGTAGA CTATCGCCTC	720
	TGGCAGGTGC CACCTTTTGG TACCAACATG TTCTGAGGTG TTAGGATTTG GGTTGGGTTT	780
1.5	TITTIGITIG TITTITITIT CCTTTIGGTC TITTITITIT TCTCCTTTTA AAGAAAAGCT	840
15	AAAGGCCGCT GTGAGTCCTG GTGGCAGGCT CTCCATGGAT GTAGCATATC GAAGATAATT	900
	TTTATACTGC ATTTTTATGG ATTATTTTGT AATGTGTGAT TCCGTCTGCT GAGGAGGTGG	960
20	GAGGGGCTCC AGGGAAAGCC ACCCACCTTC AGTGAGGTTG CTCCCCAGCT GAGCGCACCG	1020
	GGCATGGGAT GTGGAGGCTG GCGACACACC CTGTGCCTCT CCAAGGCTGG GCGCGTGGGG	1080
25	CGTCCAGAGT CTCTCTGGGT CTCAGATGTC CATCTGCCAC CTCTTGTTAA GGCTCTAGCC	1140
25	AGAAGGGAGG GTGAGGGTAG AAGAAAGTTA TTCCCGAAGA AAAAAAGAAT GAAAAGTCAT	1200
	TGTACTGAAC TGTTTTTATA TTTTTAAAAG TTACTATTWA AAGGTAAAAA AAAGGGGGGG	1260
30	CCCGGTACCC AATT	1274
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 73:	
55	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 688 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
40	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 73:	
		60
45	GGCACGAGTG GAGGCAATGC CAGCTCCAGG ACAGAGGCTC AGGTGCCCAA CGGGCAAGGC	0.0
		120
	AGCCCAGGGG GCTGTGTCTG TTCAAGTCAG GCTTCCCCGG CCCTCGCGCA CAGCGCTTCC	
50	AGCCCAGGGG GCTGTGTCTG TTCAAGTCAG GCTTCCCCGG CCCTCGCGCA CAGCGCTTCC ACGGGCAGCC CGGGGCCCCA CCCCACGCAC TGAAGAGGCC GCCTGGGCTG CCATGGCCCT	
50		
50	ACGGGCAGCC CGGGGCCCCA CCCCACGCAC TGAAGAGGCC GCCTGGGCTG CCATGGCCCT	180
50 55	ACGGCAGCC CGGGGCCCCA CCCCACGCAC TGAAGAGGCC GCCTGGGCTG CCATGGCCCT GACCTTCCTG CTGGTGCTGC TCACCCTGGC CACGTCTGCA CACGGCTGCA CAGAAACTTC	180 240 300
	ACGGCAGCC CGGGGCCCCA CCCCACGCAC TGAAGAGGCC GCCTGGGCTG CCATGGCCCT GACCTTCCTG CTGGTGCTGC TCACCCTGGC CACGTCTGCA CACGGCTGCA CAGAAACTTC CGACGCGGGG AGAGCATCTA CTGGGGGCCC ACAGCGGACA GCCAGGACAC AGTGGCTGCT	180 240 300

	ACCGCGCGCG GGGCGCTCCC TGGTGGCGAT GGCGCGGCAC TGGCCGAGCA CTGCGGGGGC	540
	TTTCCTCCTT GTTGGTTGCT GAGTGGGCGG CCAAGGGGAG AAAAGGAGCC GCTTCTGCCT	600
5	CCCTTGCCAA AACTCCGTTT CTAATTAAAT TATTTTTAGT AGAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA	660
	AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA	688
10		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 74:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1890 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 74:	
	GAGCAGGAGA GAAGGCACCG CCCCACCCCG CCTCCAAAGC TAACCCTCGG GCTTGAGGGG	60
25	AAGAGGCTGA CTGTACGTTC CTTCTACTCT GGCACCACTC TCCAGGCTGC CATGGGGCCC	120
25	AGCACCCCTC TCCTCATCTT GTTCCTTTTG TCATGGTCGG GACCCCTCCA AGGACAGCAG	180
	CACCACCTTG TGGAGTACAT GGAACGCCGA CTAGCTGCTT TAGAGGAACG GCTGGCCCAG	240
30	TGCCAGGACC AGAGTAGTCG GCATGCTGCT GAGCTGCGGG ACTTCAAGAA CAAGATGCTG	300
	CCACTGCTGG AGGTGGCAGA GAAGGAGCGG GAGGCACTCA GAACTGAGGC CGACACCATC	360
35	TCCGGGAGAG TGGATCGTCT GGAGCGGGAG GTAGACTATC TGGAGACCCA GAACCCAGCT	420
33	CTGCCCTGTG TAGAGTTTGA TGAGAAGGTG ACTGGAGGCC CTGGGACCAA AGGCAAGGGA	480
	AGAAGGAATG AGAAGTACGA TATGGTGACA GACTGTGGCT ACACAATCTC TCAAGTGAGA	540
40	TCAATGAAGA TTCTGAAGCG ATTTGGTGGC CCAGCTGGTC TATGGACCAA GGATCCACTG	600
	GGGCAAACAG AGAAGATCTA CGTGTTAGAT GGGACACAGA ATGACACAGC CTTTGTCTTC	660
45	CCAAGGCTGC GTGACTTCAC CCTTGCCATG GCTGCCCGGA AAGCTTCCCG AGTCCGGGTG	720
73	CCCTTCCCCT GGGTAGGCAC AGGGCAGCTG GTATATGGTG GCTTTCTTTA TTTTGCTCGG	780
	AGGCCTCCTG GAAGACCTGG TGGAGGTGGT GAGATGGAGA ACACTTTGCA GCTAATCAAA	840
50	TTCCACCTGG CAAACCGAAC AGTGGTGGAC AGCTCAGTAT TCCCAGCAGA GGGGCTGATC	900
	CCCCCCTACG GCTTGACAGC AGACACCTAC ATCGACCTGG CAGCTGATGA GGAAGGTCTT	960
55	TGGGCTGTCT ATGCCACCCG GGAGGATGAC AGGCACTTGT GTCTGGCCAA GTTAGATCCA	1020
55	CAGACACTGG ACACAGAGCA GCAGTGGGAC ACACCATGTC CCAGAGAGAA TGCTGAGGCT	1080
	GCCTTTGTCA TCTGTGGGAC CCTCTATGTC GTCTATAACA CCCGTCCTGC CAGTCGGGCC	1140
60	CGCATCCAGT GCTCCTTTGA TGCCAGCGGA CCCTGACCCC TGAACGGGCA GCACTCCCTT	1200

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	ATTTTCCCCG CAGATATGGT GCCCATGCCA GCCTCCGCTA TAACCCCCGA GAACGCCAGC	1260
5	TCTATGCCTG GGATGATGGC TACCAGATTG TCTATAAGCT GGAGATGAGG AAGAAAGAGG	1320
3	AGGAGGTTTG AGGAGCTAGC CTTGTTTTTT GCATCTTTCT CACTCCCATA CATTTATATT	1380
	ATATCCCCAC TAAATTTCTT GTTCCTCATT CTTCAAATGT GGGCCAGTTG TGGCTCAAAT	1440
10	CCTCTATATT TTTAGCCAAT GGCAATCAAA TTCTTTCAGC TCCTTTGTTT CATACGGAAC	1500
	TCCAGATCCT GAGTAATCCT TTTAGAGCCC GAAGAGTCAA AACCCTCAAT GTTCCCTCCT	1560
1.5	GCTCTCCTGC CCCATGTCAA CAAATTTCAG GCTAAGGATG CCCCAGACCC AGGGCTCTAA	1620
15	CCTTGTATGC GGGCAGGCCC AGGGAGCAGG CAGCAGTGTT CTTCCCCTCA GAGTGACTTG	1680
	GGGAGGGAGA AATAGGAGGA GACGTCCAGC TCTGTCCTCT CTTCCTCACT CCTCCCTTCA	1740
20	GTGTCCTGAG GAACAGGACT TTCTCCACAT TGTTTTGTAT TGCAACATTT TGCATTAAAA	1800
	GGAAAATCCA CTGCAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1860
26	GGTCCCGTAC CCAATNGCCC TCACATGCAT	1890
25		
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 75: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
35	(A) LENGTH: 1133 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 75:	
46	GCCGGTCTGA GTGCAGAGCT GCTGTCATGG CGGCCGCTCT GTGGGGCTTC TTTCCCGTCC	60
40	TGCTGCTGCT GCTGCTATCG GGGGATGTCC AGAGCTCGGA GGTGCCCGGG GCTGCTGCTG	120
	AGGGATCGGG AGGGAGTGGG GTCGGCATAG GAGATCGCTT CAAGATTGAG GGGCGTGCAG	180
45	TTGTTCCAGG GGTGAAGCCT CAGGACTGGA TCTCGGCGGC CCGAGTGCTG GTAGACGGAG	240
	AAGAGCACGT CGGTTTCCTT AAGACAGATG GGAGTTTTGT GGTTCATGAT ATACCTTCTG	300
50	GATCTTATGT AGTGGAAGTT GTATCTCCAG CTTACAGATT TGATCCCGTT CGAGTGGATA	360
50	TCACTTCGAA AGGAAAAATG AGAGCAAGAT ATGTGAATTA CATCAAAACA TCAGAGGTTG	420
	TCAGACTGCC CTATCCTCTC CAAATGAAAT CTTCAGGTCC ACCTTCTTAC TTTATTAAAA	480
55	GGGAATCGTG GGGCTGGACA GACTTTCTAA TGAACCCAAT GGTTATGATG ATGGTTCTTC	540
	CTTTATTGAT ATTTGTGCTT CTGCCTAAAG TGGTCAACAC AAGTGATCCT GACATGAGAC	600

	AGTTCATGAC AAGACTCTTC TCTTCAAAAT CATCTGGCAA ATCTAGCAGC GGCAGCAGTA	720
	AAACAGGCAA AAGTGGGGCT GGCAAAAGGA GGTAGTCAGG CCGTCCAGAG CTGGCATTTG	780
5	CACAAACACG GCAACACTGG GTGGCATCCA AGTCTTGGAA AACCGTGTGA AGCAACTACT	840
	ATAAACTTGA GTCATCCCGA CGTTGATCTC TTACAACTGT GTATGTTAAC TTTTTAGCAC	900
• •	ATGTTTTGTA CTTGGTACAC GAGAAAACCC AGCTTTCATC TTTTGTCTGT ATGAGGTCAA	960
10	TATTGATGTC ACTGAATTAA TTACAGTGTC CTATAGAAAA TGCCATTAAT AAATTATATG	1020
	AACTACTATA CATTATGTAT ATTAATTAAA ACATCTTAAT CCAGAAAAAA AAAAAAARAA	1080
15	AACTCGAGGG GGGGCCCGGT ACCCAATTTN CCAAATGGGA GTCGTAAAAA ATC	1133
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 76: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
25	(A) LENGTH: 585 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 76:	
30	ATGTTTACAA TGTTGTGTAT AAATGGGACA ACTCCTCGCC CTCTACCTGT CCCCTCCCCC	60
	THIGGITGIA TGATTITCTI CTTTTTTAAG AACCCCTGGA AGCAGCGCCT CCTTCAGGGT	120
35	TGGCTGGGAG CTCGGCCCAT CCACCTCTTG GGGTACCTGC CTCTCTCTCT CCTGTGGTGT	180
33	CCCTTCCCTC TCCCATGTGC TCGGTGTTCA GTGGTGTATA TTTCTTCTCC CAGACATGGG	240
	GCACACGCCC CAAGGGACAT GATCCTCTCC TTAGTCTTAG CTCATGGGGC TCTTTATAAG	300
40	GAGTTGGGGG GTAGAGGCAG GAAATGGGAA CCGAGCTGAA GCAGAGGCTG AGTTAGGGGG	360
	CTAGAGGACA GTGCTCCTGG CCACCCAGCC TCTGCTGAGA ACCATTCCTG GGATTAGAGC	420
45	TGCCTTTCCC AGGGAAAAAG TGTCGTCTCC CCGACCCTCC CGTGGGCCCT GTGGTGTGAT	480
73	GCTGTGTCTG TATATTCTAT ACAAAGGTAC TTGTCCTTTC CCTTTGTAAA CTACATTTGA	540
	CATGGATTAA ACCAGTATAA ACAGTTAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAA	585
50		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 77:	
55	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 577 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
60	(1) 20000000 220000	

	(X1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ 1D NJ: //:	
	GGCACGAGGC CTTGCAGAAC TTCTACTTGC CTGCCTCCCT GCCTCTGGCC ATGGCCTGCC	60
5	GGTGCCTCAG CTTCCTTCTG ATGGGGACCT TCCTGTCAGT TTCCCAGACA GTCCTGGCCC	120
	AGCTGGATGC ACTGCTGGTC TTCCCAGGCC AAGTGGCTCA ACTCTCCTGC ACGCTCAGCC	180
••	CCCAGCACGT CACCATCAGG GACTACGGTG TGTCCTGGTA CCAGCAGCGG GCAGGCAGTG	240
10	CCCCTCGATA TCTCCTCTAC TACCGCTCGG AGGAGGATCA CCACCGGCCT GCTGACATCC	300
	CCGATCGATT CTCGGCAGCC AAGGATGAGG CCCACAATGC CTGTGTCCTC ACCATTAGTC	360
15	CCGTGCAGCC TGAAGACGAC GCGGATTACT ACTGCTCTGT TGGCTACGGC TTTAGTCCCT	420
	AGGGGTGGGG TGTGAGATGG GTGCCTCCCC TCTGCCTCCC ATTTCTGCCC CTGACCTTGG	480
20	GTCCCTMMTA AACTITCTCT GAGCCTTGCT TCCCCTCTGT AAAATGGGTT AATAATATTC	540
20	AACATGTCAA CAACAAAAA NAAAAAWAAA AACTCGA	577
25	79.	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 78:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 2278 base pairs	
30	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 78:	
35		60
	GTAATTCGGC ACGAGGCGCC CAACATGGCG GGTGGGCGCT GCGGCCCGCA SCTAACGGCG	
	CTCCTGGCCG CCTGGATCGC GGCTGTGGCG GCGACGGCAG GCCCCGAGGA GGCCGCGCTG	120
40	CCGCCGGAGC AGAGCCGGGT CCAGCCCATG ACCGCCTCCA ACTGGACGCT GGTGATGGAG	180
	GGCGAGTGGA TGCTGAAATT TTACGCCCCA TGGTGTCCAT CCTGCCAGCA GACTGATTCA	240
45	GAATGGGAGG CTTTTGCAAA GAATGGTGAA ATACTTCAGA TCAGTGTGGG GAAGGTAGAT	300
7.5	GTCATTCAAG AACCAGGTTT GAGTGGCCGC TTCTTTGTCA CCACTCTCCC AGCATTTTT	360
	CATGCAAAGG ATGGGATATT CCGCCGTTAT CGTGGCCCAG GAATCTTCGA AGACCTGCAG	420
50	AATTATATCT TAGAGAAGAA ATGGCAATCA GTCGAGCCTC TGACTGGCTG GAAATCCCCG	480
	GCTTCTCTAA CGATGTCTGG AATGGCTGGT CTTTTTAGCA TCTCTGGCAA GATATGGCAT	540
<i>E E</i>	CTTCACAACT ATTTCACAGT GACTCTTGGA ATTCCTGCTT GGTGTTCTTA TGTCTTTTTC	600
55	GTCATAGCCA CCTTGGTTTT TGGCCTTTTT ATGGGTCTGG TCTTGGTGGT AATATCAGAA	660
	TGTTTCTATG TGCCACTTCC AAGGCATTTA TCTGAGCGTT CTGAGCAGAA TCGGAGATCA	720
60	CAGGAGGTTC ATAGAGGTTGA ACAGTTGCAG GATGCGGAGG AGGAAAAAGA TGATTCAAAT	780

	GAAGAAGAAA	ACAAAGACAG	CCTTGTAGAT	GATGAAGAAG	A GAAAGAAGA	TOTTGGCGAT	840
5	GAGGATGAAG	CAGAGGAAGA	AGAGGAGGAG	GACAACTTGG	CTGCTGGTGT	GGATGAGGAG	900
3	AGAAGTGAGG	CCAATGATCA	GGGGCCCCCA	GGAGAGGACG	GTGTGACCCG	GGAGGNAAGT	960
	AGAGCCTGAG	GAGGCTGAAG	AAGGCATCTC	TGAGCAACCC	TGCCCAGCTG	ACACAGAGGT	1020
10	GGTGGAAGAC	TCCTTGAGGC	AGCGTAAAAG	TCAGCATGCT	GNCAAGGGAC	TGTAGATTTA	1080
	ATGATGCGTT	TTCAAGAATA	CACACCAAAA	CAATATGTCA	GCTTCCCTTT	GGCCTGCAGT	1140
1.5	TTGTACCAAA	TCCTTAATTT	TTCCTGAATG	AGCAAGCTTC	TCTTAAAAGA	TGCTCTCTAG	1200
15	TCATTTGGTC	TCATGGCAGT	AAGCCTCATG	TATACTAAGG	AGAGTCTTCC	AGGTGTGACA	1260
	ATCAGGATAT	AGAAAAACAA	ACGTAGTGTN	TGGGATCTGT	TTGGAGACTG	GGATGGGAAC	1320
20	AAGTTCATTT	ACTTAGGGGT	CAGAGAGTCT	CGACCAGAGG	AGGCCATTCC	CAGTCCTAAT	1380
	CAGCACCTTC	CAGAGACAAG	GCTGCAGGCC	CTGTGAAATG	AAAGCCAAGC	AGGAGCCTTG	1440
25	GNTCTGAGGC	ATCCCCAAAG	TGTAACGTAG	AAGCCTTGCA	TCCTTTTCTT	GTGTAAAGTA	1500
23	TTTATTTTTG	TCAAATTGCA	GGAAACATCA	GGCACCACAG	TGCATGAAAA	ATCTTTCACA	1560
	GCTAGAAATT	GAAAGGGCCT	TGGGTATAGA	GAGCAGCTCA	GAAGTCATCC	CAGCCCTCTG	1620
30	AATCTCCTGT	GCTATGTTTT	ATTTCTTACC	TTTAATTTT	CCAGCATTTC	CACCATGGGC	1680
	ATTCAGGCTC	TCCACACTCT	TCACTATTAT	CTCTTGGTCA	GAGGACTCCA	ATAACAGCCA	1740
35	GGTTTACATG	AACTGTGTTT	GTTCATTCTG	ACCTAAGGGG	TTTAGATAAT	CAGTAACCAT	1800
<i>J J</i>	AACCCCTGAA	GCTGTGACTG	CCAAACATCT	CAAATGAAAT	GTTGTGGCCA	TCAGAGACTC	1860
	AAAAGGAAGT	AAGGATTTTA	CAAGACAGAT	TAAAAAAAA	TIGITIIGIC	CAAAATATAG	1920
40	TIGIIGITGA	ATTTTTTTT	AGTTTTCTAA	GCAATATTTT	TCAAGCCAGA	AGTCCTCTAA	1980
	GTCTTGCCAG	TACAAGGTAG	TCTTGTGAAG	AAAAGT T GAA	TACTGTTTTG	TTTTCATCTC	2040
45	AAGGGGTTCC	CTGGGTCTTG	AACTACTTTA	ATAATAACTA	AAAAACCACT	TCTGATTTTC	2100
4 3	CTTCAGTGAT	GTGCTTTTGG	TGAAAGAATT	AATGAACTCC	AGTACCTGAA	AGTGAAAGAT	2160
	TIGATTTIGT	TTCCATCTTC	TGTAATCTTC	CAAAGAATTA	TATCTTTGTA	AATCTCTCAA	2220
50	TACTCAATCT	ACTGTAAGTA	CCCAGGGAGG	CTAATTTCYT	* TAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAA	2278

55 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 79:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1143 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double 60

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

1200	SPOURNOR	DESCRIPTION:	SEO	ID	NO:	79:

5	CCCCTCCAAC	TCTCAACCCA	CTTCTCCAGC	CAGCGCCCCA	GCCCTCCCGC	CGCCCGCTCG	60
	CAGGTCCCGA	GGAGCGCAGA	CTGTGTCCCT	GACAATGGGA	ACAGCCGACA	GTGATGAGAT	120
10	GGCCCCGGAG	GCCCCACAGC	ACACCCACAT	CGATGTGCAC	ATCCACCAGG	AGTCTGCCCT	180
10	GGCCAAGCTC	CTGCTCACCT	GCTGCTCTGC	GCTGCGGCCC	CGGGCCACCC	AGGCCAGGGG	240
	CAGCAGCCGG	CTGCTGGTGG	CCTCGTGGGT	GATGCAGATC	GTGCTGGGGA	TCTTGAGTGC	300
15	AGTCCTAGGA	GGATTTTTCT	ACATCCGCGA	CTACACCCTC	CTCGTCACCT	CGGGAGCTGC	360
	CATCTGGACA	GGGGCTGTGG	CTGTGCTGGC	TGGAGCTGCT	GCCTTCATTT	ACGAGAAACG	420
20	GGGTGGTACA	TACTGGGCCC	TGCTGAGGAC	TCTGCTAGCG	CTGGCAGCTT	TCTCCACAGC	480
20	CATCGCTGCC	CTCAAACTTT	GGAATGAAGA	TTTCCGATAT	GGCTACTCTT	ATTACAACAG	540
	TGCCTGCCGC	ATCTCCAGCT	CGAGTGACTG	GAACACTCCA	GCCCCACTC	AGAGTCCAGA	600
25	AGAAGTCAGA	AGGCTACACC	TATGTACCTC	CTTCATGGAC	ATGCTGAAGG	CCTTGTTCAG	660
	AACCCTTCAG	GCCATGCTCT	TGGGTGTCTG	GATTCTGCTG	CTTCTGGCAT	CTCTGGCCCC	720
20	TCTGTGGCTG	TACTGCTGGA	GAATGTTCCC	AACCAAAGGG	AAAAGAGACC	AGAAGGAAAT	780
30	GTTGGAAGTG	AGTGGAATCT	AGCCATGCCT	CTCCTGATTA	TTAGTGCCTG	GTGCTTCTGC	840
	ACCGGGCGTC	CCTGCATCTG	ACTGCTGGAA	GAAGAACCAG	ACTGAGGAAA	AGAGGCTCTT	900
35	CAACAGCCCC	AGTTATCCTG	GCCCCATGAC	CGTGGCCACA	GCCCTGCTCC	AGCAGCACTT	960
	GCCCATTCCT	TACACCCCTT	CCCCATCCTG	CTCCGCTTCA	TGTCCCCTCC	TGAGTAGTCA	1020
40	TGTGATAATA	AACTCTCATG	TTATTGTTNN	NAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA	AATTTGGGGG	1080
40	GGGGCCGGTA	CCCATTGGGC	CTNNGGGGGN	GGTTTAAAAT	TAATGGGGG	GGTTTAAAAG	1140
	GGN						1143

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 80:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 557 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 80:

GGCAGAGAGC AGATGGCCTT GACACCAGCA GGGTGACATC CGCTATTGCT ACTTCTCTGC 60

TCCCCCACAG TTCCTCTGGA CTTCTCTGGA CCACAGTCCT CTGCCAGACC CCTGCCAGAC 120

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	CCCAGTCCAC CATGATCCAT CTGGGTCACA TCCTCTTCCT GCTTTTGCTC CCAGTGGCTG	180
5	CAGCTCAGAC GACTCCAGGA GAGAGATCAT CACTCCCTGC CTTTTACCCT GGCACTTCAG	240
3	GCTCTTGTTC CGGATGTGGG TCCCTCTCTC TGCCGCTCCT GGCAGGCCTC GTGGCTGCTG	300
	ATGCGGTGGC ATCGCTGCTC ATCGTGGGGG CGGTGTTCCT GTGCGCACGC CCACGCCGCA	360
10	GCCCCGCCCA AGAAGATGGC AAAGTCTACA TCAACATGCC AGGCAGGGGC TGACCCTCCT	420
	GCAGCTTGGA CCTTTGACTT CTGACCCTCT CATCCTGGAT GGTGTGTGGT GGCACAGGAA	480
15	CCCCCGCCCC AACTITTGGA TTGTAATAAA ACAATTGAAA CACCAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	540
15	AAAAAAAAA AANTCGA	557
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 81:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 795 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 81:	
30	GCCGGGGGA TGTGGAGCGC GGGCCGCGGC GGGGCTGCCT GGCCGGTGCT GTTGGGGCTG	60
	CTGCTGGCGC TGTTAGTGCC GGGCGGTGGT GCCGCCAAGA CCGGTGCGGA CTCGTGACCT	120
35	GCGGGTCGGT GCTGAAGCTG CTCAATACGC ACCACCGCGT GCGCTGCACT CGCACGACAT	180
	CAAATACGGA TCCGGCAGCG GCCAGCAATC GGTGACCGGC GTAGAGGCGT CGGACGACGC	240
40	MAATAGCTAC TGGCGGATCC GCGGCGGCTC GGAGGGCGGG TGCCCGGCG GGTCCCCGGT	300
. •	GCGCTGCGGG CAGGCGGTGA GGCTCACGCA TGTSCTTACG GGCAAGAACY TGCACACGCA	360
	CCAYTTCCCG TCGCCGCTGT CCAACAACCA GGAGGTGAGT GCCTTTGGGG AAGACGGCGA	420
45	GGGCGACGAC CTGGACCTAT GGACAGTGCG CTGCTCTGGA CAGCACTGGG AGCGTGAGGC	480
	TGCTGTGCCT TCCAGCATGT GGGCACCTCT GTGTTCCTGT CAGTCACGGG TGAGCAGTAT	540
50	GGAAGCCCCA TCCGTGGGCA GCATGAGGTC CACGGCATGC CCAGTGCCAA CACGCACAAT	600
	ACGTGGAAGG CCATGGAAGG CATCTTCATC AAGCCTAGTG TGGAGCCCTC TGCAGGTCAC	660
	GATGAACTCT GAGTGTGTGG ATGGATGGGT GGATGGAGGG TGGCAGGTGG GGCGTCTGCA	720
55	GGGCCACTCT TGGCAGAGAC TTTGGGTTTG TAGGGGTCCT CAAGTGCCTT TNTGATTAAA	780
	GAATGITGGT CTATG	799

2) INFORMATION	FOR	SEQ	ID	:CN	82:
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5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1324 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 82:	
	NAGGOTTTAA ACCGCCTACC CTGCCTGCAG GTGAGCAGTG GTGTGTGAGA GCCAGGCGTC	60
	CCTCTGCCTG CCCACTCAGT GGCAACACCC GGGAGCTGTT TTGTCCTTTG TGGAGCCTCA	120
15	GCAGTTCCCT CTTTCAGAAC TCACTGCCAA GAGCCCTGAA CAGGAGCCAC CATGCAGTGC	180
	TTCAGCTTCA TTAAGACCAT GATGATCCTC TTCAATTTGC TCATCTTTCT GTGTGGTGCA	240
20	GCCCTGTTGG CAGTGGGCAT CTGGGTGTCA ATCGATGGGG CATCCTTTCT GAAGATCTTC	300
	GGGCCACTGT CGTCCAGTGC CATGCAGTTT GTCAACGTGG GCTACTTCCT CATCGCAGCC	360
25	GGCGTTGTGG TCTTTGCTCT TGGTTTCCTG GGCTGCTATG GTGCTAAGAC TGAGAGCAAG	420
23	TGTGCCCTCG TGACGTTCTT CTTCATCCTC CTCCTCATCT TCATTGCTGA GGTTGCAGCT	480
	GCTGTGGTCG CCTTGGTGTA CACCACAATG GCTGAGCACT TCCTGACGTT GCTGGTAGTG	540
30	CCTGCCATCA AGAAAGATTA TGGTTCCCAG GAAGACTTCA CTCAAGTGTG GAACACNACC	600
	ATGAAAGGC TCAAGTGCTG TGGCTTCACC AACTATACGG ATTTTGAGGA CTCACCCTAC	660
35	TTCAAAGAGA ACAGTGCCTT TCCCCCATTC TGTTGCAATG ACAACGTCAC CAACACAGCC	7 20
33	AATGAAACCT GCACCAAGCA AAAGGCTCAC GACCAAAAAG TAGAGGGTTG CTTCAATCAG	780
	CTTTTGTATG ACATCCGAAC TAATGCAGTC ACCGTGGGTG GTGTGGCAGC TGGAATTGGG	840
4 0	GGCCTCGAGC TGGCTGCCAT GATTGTKTCC ATGTATCTGT ACTGCAATCT ACAATAAGTC	900
	CACTTCTGCC TCTGCCACTA CTGCTGCCAC ATGGGAACTG TGAAGAGGCA CCCTGGCAAG	960
45	CAGCAGTGAT TGGGGGGGG GACAGGATCT AACAATGTCA CTTGGGCCAG AATGGACCTG	1020
43	CCCTTTCTGC TCCAGACTTG GGGCTAGATA GGGACCACTC CTTTTAGCGA TGCCTGACTT	1080
	TCCTTCCATT GGTGGGTGGA TGGGTGGGGG GCATTCCAGA GCCTCTAAGG TAGCCAGTTC	1140
50	TGTTGCCCAT TCCCCCAGTC TATTAAACCC TTGATATGCC CCCTAGGCCT AGTGGTGATC	1200
	CCAGTGCTCT ACTGGGGGAT GAGAGAAAGG CATTTTATAG CCTGGGCATA AGTGAAATCA	1260
c	GCAGAGCCTC TGGGTGGATG TGTAGAAGGC ACTTCAAAAT GCATAAACCT GTTACAATGT	1320
55	тааа	1324

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 83:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1494 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 83:

• •	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 83:	
10	CTCAGGCTTC TGTCTCACTT TTCCGGGGGG GGGATTAGGG CAAGGAGGGC ATGAGGGACT	60
	GTCTCTCCCT AAAACCCAGA CCCCTGTTCC CCACTCAGTT CTTCTTCATC CTCCTCCA	120
15	TCTTCATTGC TGAGGTTGCA GCTGCTGTGG TCGCCTTGGT GTACACCACA ATGGTGAGAC	180
	ACTGGGATGG AGGAAGGGAA GAAGATTGGG CAAAACCCTG GGAGTGGGCT GTGGCCTGTG	240
20	AATGGCCACC TTCTGTACCA GCCCCTAAAC ACTGGCCTGC CTCACCCAGG CTGAGCACTT	300
20	CCTGACGTTG CTGGTAGTGC CTGCCATCAA GAAAGATTAT GGTTCCCAGG AAGACTTCAC	360
	TCAAGTGTGG AACACCACCA TGAAAGGGGT AAGGTTGGCT GGGGGAGGTT TTAGGGTGGA	420
25	GAGAAAGAAG CAAGGCCCCA CCTCCACCCT CATCTTGTCT CCAGCTCAAG TGCTGTGGCT	480
	TCACCAACTA TACGGATTTT GAGGACTCAC CCTACTTCAA AGAGAACAGT GCCTTTCCCC	540
20	CATTCTGTTG CAATGACAAC GTCACCCAAC ACAGCCCAAT GAAACCTGCA CCAAGCAAAA	600
30	GGCTCACSAC CNAAAARTAN AGGTGTGGGC TGGCATGAGT GGGTGGGGAC TGTTTTCATG	660
	GCCTCAGAGT GGCAAACGGG GATGGGAGTA GGGCAGCTGC CAACTATAAA TGCTCTTTTC	720
35	TCTTCCYGAA GGGTTGCTTC AATCAGCTTT TGTATGACAT CCGAACTAAT GCAGTCACCG	780
	TGGGTGGTGT GGCAGCTGGA ATTGGGGGCC TCGAGGTAAG CAGATSAGGA GCTGGGACTG	840
40	GGACATGGGC ATGAGACCAG GGCTGCTCAA CCCATCTGAG GCCTCTCTGG AGGAAACAGA	900
40	CTTCTAACTG GGCCTCAGGT AGGGTGTCTG TGGGACAGGC TTCAGGATCC CTATCATGTT	96 0
	CCCTCATCTC TCCCTGTTCC TCCCTCTCCA GCTGGCTGCC ATGATTGTGT CCATGTATCT	1020
45	GTACTGCAAT CTACAATAAG TCCACTTCTG CCTCTGCCAC TACTGCTGCC ACATGGGAAC	1080
	TGTGAAGAGG CACCCTGGCA AGCAGCAGTG ATTGGGGGAG GGGACAGGAT CTAACAATGT	1140
50	CACTTGGGCC AGAATGGACC TGCCCTTTCT GCTCCAGACT TGGGGCTAGA TAGGGACCAC	1200
50	TCCTTTTAGC GATGCCTGAC TTTCCTTCCA TTGGTGGGTG GATGGGTGGG GGGCATTCCA	1260
	GAGCCTCTAA GGTAGCCAGT TCTGTTGCCC ATTCCCCCAG TCTATTAAAC CCTTGATATG	1320
55	CCCCCTAGGC CTAGTGGTGA TCCCAGTGCT CTACTGGGGG ATGAGAGAAA GGCATTTTAT	1380
	AGCCTGGGCA TAAGTGAAAT CAGCAGAGCC TCTGGGTGGA TGTGTAGAAG GCACTTCAAA	1440
60	ATGCATAAAC CTGTTACAAT GTTAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1494

(2) I	NFORMATION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	84:
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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1285 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (D) T

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 84:

1.5	GCTACGTGGC	TGGCATGCAT	GGGAACGAGG	CCCTGGGGCG	GGAGTIGCTI	CTGCTCCTGA	60
15	TGCAGTTCCT	GTGCCATGAG	TTCCTGCGAG	SGAACCCACG	GGTGACCCGG	CTGCTCTCTG	120
	AGATGCGCAT	TCACCTGCTG	CCCTCCATGA	ACCCTGATGG	CTATGAGATC	GCCTACCACC	180
20	GGGGTTCAGA	RCTGGTGGGC	TGGGCCGARG	GCCGCTGGAA	CAACCAGAGC	ATCGATCTTA	240
	ACCATAATTT	TGCTGAMCTC	AACACACCAC	TGTGGGAAGC	ACAGGACGAT	GGGAAGGTGC	300
25	CCCACATCGT	CCCCAACCAT	CACCTGCCAT	TGCCCACTTA	CTACACCCTG	CCCAATGCCA	360
25	CCGTGGCTCC	TGAAACGCGG	GCAGTAATCA	AGTGGATGAA	GCGGATCCCC	TTTGTGCTAA	4 20
	GTGCCAACCT	CCACGGGGGT	GAGCTCGTGG	TGTCCTACCC	ATTCGACATG	ACTCGCACCC	4 80
30	CGTGGGCTGC	CCGCGAGCTC	ACGCCCACAC	CAGATGATGC	TGTGTTTCGC	TGGCTCAGCA	540
	CTGTCTATGC	TGGCAGTAAT	CTGGCCATGC	AGGACACCAG	CCGCCGACCC	TGCCACAGCC	€00
25	AGGACTTCTC	CGTGCACGGC	AACATCATCA	ACGGGGCYTG	ACTNGGCACA	CGGTCCCCGG	660
35	GANGCATGAA	TGAYTTCAGC	TACCTACACA	CCAACTGCTT	TGAGGTCACT	GTGGAGCTGT	720
	SCTGTGACAA	GTTCCCTCAC	GAGAATGAAT	TGCCCCAGGA	GTGGGAGAAC	AACAAAGA CG	780
40	CCCTCCTCAC	CTACCTGGAG	CAGGTGCGCA	TGGGCATTGC	AGGAGTGGTG	AGGGACAAGG	840
	ACACGGAGCT	TGGGATTGCT	GACGCTGTCA	TTGCCGTGGA	TGGGATTAAC	CATGACGTGA	900
4.5	CCACGGCGTG	GGGCGGGAT	TATTGGCGTC	TGCTGACCCC	AGGGGACTAC	ATGGTGACTG	960
45	CCAGTKCCGA	GGGCTACCAT	TCAGTGACAC	GGAACTGTCG	GGTCACCTTT	GAAGAGGGCC	1020
	CCTTCCCCTG	CAATTTCGTG	CTCACCAAGA	CTCCCAAACA	GAGGCTGCGC	GAGCTGCTGG	1080
50	CAGCTGGGGC	CAAGGTGCCC	CCGGACCTTC	GCAGGCGCCT	GGAGCGGCTA	AGGGGACAGA	1140
	AGGATTGATA	CCTGCGGTTT	AAGAGCCCTA	GGGCAGGCTG	GACCTGTCAA	GACGGGAAGC	1200
- -	GGAAGAGTAG	AGAGGGAGGG	ACAAAGTGAG	GAAAAGGTGC	TCATTAAAGC	TACCGGGCAC	1260
55	СТТАААААА	MAAAAAAA	AAAAA				1285

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 63:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 394 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 85:	
10	GCGCGCTCTA GGAACTAGTG GATCCCCCGG GNCTGCAGGT GTGGAGTGGG CCATCGTAAA	60
	TAGTATCTGT GCATAAGGTG GTTGTGCGAT AAATGAGTTA ATGTATGCAA AGCCCTTGGC	120
15	CCAGAGCCGG CGCAGAGCAT TGTGTAAGTS CTGGCAGGCG TCATGATGGA GATATCATGT	180
	CTCCTCTTRT TGATTCAGGA TTCTGATGAG ATGGAGGATG GGCCTGGGGT TCAGGATTAG	240
20	GCCTTGAGGC ACTGCTCCAG CCTCCTTTGT GGGCCCTGTC ACCCTTGGCT TCATCGGGCC	300
20	GTARCAAGTC TCCCCTCTCC CACTYTGCAG CAGARGTGTT CAAGAACTGC CTGCTCACGG	360
	TTCGTGTTCT GCAAGGCCAT CGCCTAACCT CTAA	394
25		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 86:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
30	(A) LENGTH: 1925 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
35	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 86:	60
	AGTGAAGGGA GCTGGCCGTG CGACTGGGCT TCGGGCCCTG TGCCAGAGGA GCANGCCTTC	120
40	CTGAGCAGGA GGAAGCAGGT GGTGGCCGCG GCCTTGAGGC AGGCCCTGCA GCTGGATGGA	
	GACCTGCAGG AGGATGAGAT CCCAGTGGTA GCTATTATGG CCACTGGTGG TGGGATCCGG	180
45	GCAATGACTT CCCTGTATGG GCAGCTGGCT GGCCTGAAGG AGCTGGGCCT CTTGGATTGC	240
	KTCTCCTACA TCACCGGGGC CTCGGGCTCC ACCTGGGCCT TGGCCAACCT TTATAAGGAC	300
	CCAGAGTGGT CTCAGAAGGA CCTGGCAGGG CCCACTGAGT TGCTGAAGAC CCAGGTGACC	360
50	AAGAACAAGC TGGGTGTGCT GGCCCCCAGC CAGCTGCAGC GGTACCGGCA GGAGCTGGCC	420
	GAGCGTGCCC GCTTGGGCTA CCCAAGCTGC TTCACCAACC TGTGGGCCCT CATCAACGAG	480
55	GCGCTGCTGC ATGATGAGCC CCATGATCAC AAGCTCTCAG ATCAACGGGA GGCCCTGAGT	540
55	CATGGCCAGA ACCCTCTGCC CATCTACTGT GCCCTCAACA CCAAAGGGCA GAGCCTGACC	600
	ACTITIGAAT TIGGGGAGTG GIGCGAGTIC TCTCCCTACG AGGICGGCTT CCCCAAGTAC	660
60	GGGGCCTTCA TCCCCTCTGA GCTCTTTGGC TCCGAGTTCT TTATGGGGCA GCTGATGAAG	720

	AGGCTTCCTG AGTCCCGCAT CTGCTTCTTA GAAGGTATCT GGAGCAACCT GTATGCAGCC	78€
E	AACCTCCAGG ACAGCTTATA CTGGGCCTCA GAGCCCAGCC AGTTCTGGGA CCGCTGGGTC	840
5	AGGAACCAGG CCAACCTGGA CAAGGAGCAG GTCCCCCTTC TGAAGATAGA AGAACCACCC	900
	TCAACAGCCG GCAGAATAGC TGAGTTTTTC ACCGATCTTC TGACGTGGCG TCCACTGGCC	960
10	CAGGCCACAC ATAATTTCCT GCGTGGCCTC CATTTCCACA AAGACTACTT TCAGCATCCT	1020
	CACTTCTCCA CATGGAAAGC TACCACTCTG GATGGGCTCC CCAACCAGCT GACACCCTCG	1080
1.5	GAGCCCCACC TGTGCCTGCT GGATGTTGGC TACCTCATCA ATACCAGCTG CCTGCCCCTC	1140
15	CTGCAGCCCA CTCGGGACGT GGACCTCATC CTGTCATTGG ACTACAACCT CCACGGAGCC	1200
	TTCCAGCAGT TGCAGCTCCT GGGCCGGTTC TGCCAGGAGC AGGGGATCCC GTTCCCACCC	1260
20	ATCTCGCCCA GCCCCGAAGA GCAGCTCCAG CCTCGGGAGT GCCACACCTT CTCCGACCCC	1320
	ACCTGCCCCG GAGCCCCTGC GGTGCTGCAC TTTCCTCTGG TCAGCGACTC CTTCCGGGAG	1380
25	TACTOGGCCC CTGGGGTCCG GCGGACACCC GAGGAGGCGG CAGCTGGGGA GGTGAACCTG	1440
25	TCTTCATCGG ACTCTCCCTA CCACTACACG AAGGTGACCT ACAGCCAGGA GGACGTGGAC	1500
	AAGCTGCTGC ACCTGACACA TTACAATGTC TGCAACAACC AGGAGCAGCT GCTGGAGGCT	1560
30	CTGCGCCAGG CAGTGCAGCG GAGGCGGCAG CGCAGGCCCC ACTGATGGCC GGGGCCCCTG	1620
	CCACCCTAA CTCTCATTCA TTCCCTGGCT GCTGAGTTGC AGGTGGGAAC TGTCATCACG	1680
35	CAGTGCTTCA GAGCCTCGGG CTCAGGTGGC ACTGTCCCAG GGTCCAGGCT GAGGGCTGGG	1740
33	AGCTCCCTTG CGCCTCAGCA GTTTGCAGTG GGGTAAGGAG GCCAAGCCCA TTTGTGTAAT	1800
	CACCCAAAAC CCCCCGGCCT GTGCCTGTTT TCCCTTCTGC GCTACCTTGA GTAGTTGGAG	1860
40	CACTTGATAC ATCACAGACT CATACAAATG TGAGGCGCTG AGAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA	1920
	CTCGA	1925
45		
43	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 87:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
50	(A) LENGTH: 1818 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
<i></i>	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
55	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 87:	60
	CCGGGCCCCC CCNCGNGNTT TTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTTK TATGAGTCTG TRATGTATCA	
60	AGTGCTCCAA CTACTCAAGG TAGCGCAGAA GGGAAAACAG GCACAGGCCG GGGGTTTTG	120

	GGTGATTACA	CAAATGGGCT	TGGCCTCCTT	ACCCCACTGC	AAACTGCTGA	GGCGCAAGGG	180
	AGCTCCCAGC	CCTCAGCCTG	GACCCTGGGA	CAGTGCCACC	TGAGCCCGAG	GCTCTGNAAG	240
5	CACTGCGTGA	TGACAGTTCC	CACCTGCAAC	TCAGCAGCCA	GGGAATGAAT	GAGAGTTAGG	300
	GGTGGCAGGG	GCCCCGGCCA	TCAGTGGGGC	CTGCGCTGCC	GCCTCCGCTG	CACTGCCTGG	360
10	CGCAGAGCCT	CCAGCAGCTG	CTCCTGGTTG	TTGCAGACAT	TGTAATGTGT	CAGGTGCAGC	420
10	AGCTTGTCCA	CGTCCTCCTG	GCTGTAGGTC	ACCTTCGTGT	ACTGGTAGGG	AGAGTCCGAT	480
	GAAGACAGGT	TCACCTCCCC	AGCTGCCGCC	TCCTCGGGTG	TCCGCCGGAC	CCCAGGGGCC	540
15	GAGTACTCCC	GGAAGGAGTC	GCTGACCAGA	GGAAAGTGCA	GCACCGCAGG	GGCTCCGGGG	600
	CAGGTGGGGT	CGGAGAAGGT	GTGGCACTCC	CGAGGCTGGA	GCTGCTCTTC	GGGGCTGGGC	660
20	GAGATGGGTG	GGAACGGGAT	CCCCTGCTCC	TGGCAGAACC	GGCCCAGGAG	CTGCAACTGC	720
20	TGGAAGGCTC	CGTGGAGGTT	GTAGTCCAAT	GACAGGATGA	GGTCCACGTC	CCGAGTGGGC	780
	TGCAGGAGGG	GCAGGCAGCT	GGTATTGATG	AGGTAGCCAA	CATCCAGCAG	GCACAGGTGG	840
25	GGCTCCGAGG	GTGTCAGCTG	GTTGGGGAGC	CCATCCAGAG	TOGTAGCTTT	CCATGTGGAG	900
	AAGTGAGGAT	GCTGAAAGTA	GTCTTTGTGG	AAATGGAGGC	CACGCAGGAA	ATTATGTGTG	960
30	GCCTGGGCCA	GTGGACGCCA	CGTCAGAAGA	TCGGTGAAAA	ACTCAGCTAT	TCTGCCGGCT	1020
,0	GTTGAGGGTG	GTTCTTCTAT	CTTCAGAAGG	GGGACCTGCT	CCTTGTCCAG	GTTGGCCTGG	1080
	TTCCTGACCC	AGCGGTCCCA	GAACTGGCTG	GGCTCTGAGG	CCCAGTATAA	GCTGTCCTGG	1140
35	AGGTTGGCTG	CATACAGGTT	GCTCCAGATA	CCTTCTAAGA	AGCAGATGCG	GGACTCAGGA	1200
	AGCCTCTTCA	TCAGCTGCCC	CATAAAGAAC	TCGGAGCCAA	AGAGCTCAGA	GGGGATGAAG	1260
10	GCCCCGTACT	TGGGGAAGCC	GACCTCGTAG	GGAGAGAACT	CGCACCACTC	CCCAAATTCA	1320
•	AAAGTGGTCA	GGCTCTGCCC	TTTGGTGTTG	AGGGCACAGT	AGATGGGCAG	AGGGTTCTGG	1380
	CCATGACTCA	GGGCCTCCCG	TTGATCTGAG	AGCTTGTGAT	CATGGGGCTC	ATCATGCAGC	1440
15	AGCGCCTCGT	TGATGAGGGC	CCACAGGTTG	GTGAAGCAGC	TTGGGTAGCC	CAAGCGGGCA	1500
	CGCTCGGCCA	GCTCCTGCCG	GTACCGCTGC	AGCTGGCTGG	GGGCCAGCAC	ACCCAGCTIG	1560
50	TTCTTGGTCA	CCTGGGTCTT	CAGCAACTCA	GTGGGCCCTG	CCAGGTCCTT	CTGAGACCAC	1620
	TCTGGGTCCT	YATAAAGGTT	GGCCAAGGCC	CAGGTGGAGC	CCGAGGCCCC	GGTGATGTAG	1680
	GAGACGCAAT	CCAAGAGGCC	CCAGCTCCTT	TCAGGCCAGC	CAGCTGCCCA	TACAGGGAAG	1740
55	TCATTGCCCG	GATCCCACCA	CCAGTGGCCA	TAATAGCTAC	CACTGGGATC	TCATCCTCCT	1800
	GCAGGTCTCC	ATCCAGCT					1818

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 88:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 539 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 88:	
	AGGGTAATTA ATATGAAGTG CAAAAAGTTG AATGTTCCAG TCTAAAAAGGC AGTGGGAGAA	60
1.5	ATTACATAGC ATGGAAATAA TAAAATGAAY TCTTATTAAT GAGAACGAGG YTCTTGCAGT	120
15	GGCAAGTTCT GCTGGTCACC CGATGGGGAT GGGAGCCTTT CAAGCTTTTT TTTGGGTAAT	180
	ACTCACAGTT TCCAACGTCT GTGTACTTTT CAAAATGAGC TTGTTCTTCC TTCTGACACT	240
20	CATCTCAAAG CTCCATGGTG ACGCAGAGGT CTGTTGAAGG TCACAGGGTC CTCGCTTGCA	300
	TIGGCATACG GTCCTGTAGC ATCACTTGTT AGCCCACTGC TGCTTGAAGG AACTAAGAGT	360
25	ATTCAGGGAT AGAGAGCTGA AAATAGGATT AATTMNTTCC TTTTGACTCT CCCCTCAAGA	420
25	TGTCCTTGCT TTGGTCTGAA AACCTCTCCT GACAACTTTT GCCCAAAGCA AACCATCTGC	480
	CTTTTCTGAA CTCTGAGTGA ATATATTAGC ATCTTCCCTT CTGAGCCCTC GTACTGCCA	539
30		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 89:	
35	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 855 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
40	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 89:	
	CCTCTGCCCA GGCCGCACCC GAGCTCAGGC TCGTGCCCAC CCACCAAGTT CCAGTGCCGC	60
45	ACCAGTGGCT TATGCGTGCC CCTCACCTGG CGCTGCGACA GGNACTTGGA CTGCAGCGAT	120
	GGCAGCGATG AGGAGGAGTG CAGGATTGAG CCATGTACCC AGAAAGGGCA ATGCCCACCG	180
	CCCCCTGGCC TCCCCTGCCC CTGCACCGGC GTCAGTGACT GCTCTGGGGG AACTGACAAG	240
50	AAACTGCGCA ACTGCAGCCG CCTGGCCTGC CTAGCAGCGG AGCTCCGTTG CACGCTGAGC	300
	GATGACTGCA TTCCACTCAC GTGGCGCTGC GACGGCCACC CAGACTGTCC CGACTCCAGC	360
55	GACGAGCTCG GCTGTGGAAC CAATGAGATC CTCCCGGAAG GGGATGCCAC AACCATGGGG	420
	CCCCCTGTGA CCCTGGAGAG TGTCACCTCT CTCAGGAATG CCACAACCAT GGGGCCCCCT	480
	CTGAACCCTG GAGAGTGTCC CCTCTGTCGG GAATGCCACA TCCTCCTCTG CCGGAGACCA	540

	GTCTGGAAGC CCAACTGCCT ATGGGGTTAT TGCAGCTGCT GCGGTGCTCA GTGCAAGCCT	600
	GGTCACCGCC ACCCTCCTCC TTTTGTCCTG GCTCCGAGCC CAGGAGCGCC TCCGCCCACT	660
5	GGGGTTACTG GTGGCCATGA AGGAGTCCCT GCTGCTGTCA GAACAGAAGA CCTCGCTGCC	720
	CTGAGGACAA GCACTTGCCA CCACCGTCAC TCAGCCCTGG GCGTACNGSA CAGGAGGAGA	780
١.	GCAGTGATGC GGATGGGTAC CGGGCACACC AGCCCTTCAG AGACCTGAGC NCTTCTGGCC	840
10	ACTGGAACTT CGAAC	855
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 90:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 628 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 90:	
25	AAGGACGTGC CGTGCCGCTG GGTTCTGAGC CGGAGTGGTC GGTCGGTGGG ATGGAGGCGA	60
	CCTTGGAGCA GCACTTGGAA GACACAATGA AGAATCCCTC CATTGTTGGA GTCCTGTGCA	120
30	CAGATTCACA AGGACTTAAT CTGGGTTGCC GCGGGACCCT GTCAGATGAG CATGCTGGAG	180
	TGATATCTGT TCTAGCCCAG CAAGCAGCTA AGCTAACCTC TGACCCCACT GATATTCCTG	240
35	TGGTGTGTCT AGAATCAGAT AATGGGAACA TTATGATCCA GAAACACGAT GGCATCACGG	300
	TGGCAGTGCA CAAAATGGCC TCTTGATGCT CATATCTGTT CTTCAGCAGC CTGTCATAGG	360
	AACTGGATCC TACCTATGTT AATTACCTTA TAGAACTACT AAAGTTCCAG TAGTTAGGCC	420
40	ATTCATTTAA TGTGCATTAG GCACTTTTCT GTTTATTTAA GAGTCAATTG CTTTCTAATG	480
	CTCTATGGAC CGACTATCAA GATATTAGTA AGAAAGGATC ATGTTTTGAA GCAGCAGGTC	5 4 0
45	CAGGTCACTT TGTATATAGA ATTTTGCTGT ATTCAATAAA TCTGTTTGGA GGNAAAAAAA	628
	AAAAAARAA AAMTSGAGGG CCGAAGCT	020
50	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 91:	
55	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1053 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 91:	

	CTCTTTTCTG CAGTTCAAGG GAAAGACGAG ATCTTGCACA AGGCACTCTG CTTCTGCCCT	60
	TOGOTOGGGA AGGGTGGCAT GGARCOTOTO CGGCTGCTCA TOTTACTOTT TGTCACAGAG	120
5	CTGTCCGGAG CCCACAACAC CACAGTGTTC CAGGGCGTGG CGGGCCAGTC CCTGCAGGTG	180
	TOTTGCCCCT ATGACTCCAT GAAGCACTGG GGGAGGCGCA AGGCCTGGTG CCGCCAGCTG	240
	GGAGAGAAGG GCCCATGCCA GCGTGTGGTC AGCACGCACA ACTTGTGGCT GCTGTCCTTC	300
10	CTGAGGAGGT GGAATGGGAG CACAGCCATC ACAGACGATA CCCTGGGTGG CACTCTCACC	360
	ATTACGCTGC GGAATCTACA ACCCCATGAT GCGGGTCTCT ACCAGTGCCA GAGCCTCCAT	420
15	GGCAGTGAGG CTGACACCCT CAGGAAGGTC CTGGTGGAGG TGCTGGCAGA CCCCCTGGAT	480
	CACCGGGATG CTGGAGATCT CTGGTTCCCC GGGGAGTCTG AGAGCTTCGA GGATGCCCAT	540
	GTGGAGCACA GCATCTCCAG GAGCCTCTTG GAAGGAGAAA TCCCCTTCCC ACCCACTTCC	600
20	ATCCTTCTCC TCCTGGCCTG CATCTTTCTC ATCAAGATTC TAGCAGCCAG CGNCCTCTGG	660
	GCTGCAGCCT GGCATGGACA GAAGCCAGGG ACACATCCAC CCAGTGAACT GGACTGTGGC	720
25	CATGACCCAG GGTATCAGCT CCAAACTCTG CCAGGGCTGA GAGACACGTG AAGGAAGATG	780
	ATGGGAGGAA AAGCCCAGGA GAAGTCCCAC CAGGGACCAG CCCAGCCTGC ATACTTGCCA	840
20	CTTGGCCACC AGGACTCCTT GTTCTGCTCT GGCAAGAGAC TACTCTGCCT GAACACTGCT	900
30	TCTCCTGGAC CCTGGAAGCA GGGACTGGTT GAGGGAGTGG GGAGGTGGTA AGAACACCTG	960
	ACAACTTCTG AATATTGGAC ATTTTAAACA CTTACAAATA AATCCAAGAC TGTCATATTT	1020
35	AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AACNCGAGGG GGC	1053
40	(a) ANTONNOTON FOR CEO ID NO. 92.	
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 92:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1075 base pairs	
45	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 92:	60
50	GCACGAGCCT GATCCTCTCT TTTCTGCAGT TCAAGGGAAA GACGAGATCT TGCACAAGGC	60
	ACTCTGCTTC TGCCCTTGGC TGGGGAAGGG TGGCATGGAG CCTCTCCGGC TGCTCATCTT	120
55	ACTICTTTGTC ACAGAGCTGT CCGGAGCCCA CAACACCACA GTGTTCCAGG GCGTGGCGGG	180
55	CCAGTCCCTG CAGGTGTCTT GCCCCTATGA CTCCATGAAG CACTGGGGGA GGCGCAAGGC	240
	CTGGTGCCGC CAGCTGGGAG AGAAGGGCCC ATGCCAGCGT GTGGTCAGCA CGCACAACTT	300

GTGGCTGCTG TCCTTCCTGA GGAGGTGGAA TGGGAGCACA GCCATCACAG ACGATACCCT

	GGGTGGCACT CTCACCATTA CGCTGCGGAA TCTACAACCC CATGATGCGG GTCTCTACCA	420
_	GTGCCAGAGC CTCCATGGCA GTGAGGCTGA CACCCTCAGG AAGGTCCTGG TGGAGGTGCT	480
5	GGCAGACCCC CTGGATCACC GGGATGCTGG AGATCTCTGG TTCCCCGGGG AGTCTGAGAG	540
	CTTCGAGGAT GCCCATGTGG AGCACAGCAT CTCCAGGAGC CTCTTGGAAG GAGAAATCCC	600
10	CTTCCCACCC ACTTCCATCC TTCTCCTCCT GGCCTGCATC TTTCTCATCA AGATTCTAGC	660
	AGCCAGCGCC CTCTGGGCTG CAGCCTGGCA TGGACAGAAG CCAGGGACAC ATCCACCCAG	720
15	TGAACTGGAC TGTGGCCATG ACCCAGGGTA TCAGCTCCAA ACTCTGCCAG GGCTGAGAGA	780
13	CACGTGAAGG AAGATGATGG GAGGAAAAGC CCAGGAGAAG TCCCACCAGG GACCAGCCCA	840
	GCCTGCATAC TTGCCACTTG GCCACCAGGA CTCCTTGTTC TGCTCTGGCA AGAGACTACT	900
20	CTGCCTGAAC ACTGCTTCTC CTGGACCCTG GAAGCAGGGA CTGGTTGAGG GAGTGGGGAG	960
	GTGGTAAGAA CACCTGACAA CTTCTGAATA TTGGACATIT TAAACACTTA CAAATAAATC	1020
25	CAAGACTGTC ATATTTAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	1075
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 93:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 2492 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
35	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 93:	
	TCCCGACTCA GCTTCCCACC CTGGGCTTTC CGAGGTGCTK TCGCCGCTGT CCCCACCACT	60
40	GCAGCCATGA TCTCCTTAAC GGACACGCAG AAAATTGGAA TGGGATTAAC AGGATTTGGA	120
	GTGTTTTCC TGTTCTTTGG AATGATTCTC TTTTTTGACA AAGCACTACT GGCTATTGGA	180
45	AATGTTTTAT TTGTAGCCGG CTTGGCTTTT GTAATTGGTT TAGAAAGAAC ATTCAGATTC	240
	TTCTTCCAAA AACATAAAAT GAAAGCTACA GGTTTTTTTC TGGGTGGTGT ATTTGTAGTC	300
	CTTATIGGTT GGCCTTTGAT AGGCATGATC TTCGAAATTT ATGGATTTTT TCTCTTGTTC	360
50	AGGGGCTTCT TTCCTGTCGT TGTTGGCTTT ATTAGAAGAG TGCCAGTCCT TGGATCCCTC	420
	CTAAATTTAC CTGGAATTAG ATCATTTGTA GATAAAGTTG GAGAAAGCAA CAATATGGTA	480
55	TAACAACAAG TGAATTTGAA GACTCATTTA AAATATTGTG TTATTTATAA AGTCATTTGA	540
	AGAATATTCA GCACAAAATT AAATTACATG AAATAGCTTG TAATGTTCTT TACAGGAGTT	600
	TAAAACGTAT AGCCTACAAA GTACCAGCAG CAAATTAGCA AAGAAGCAGT GAAAACAGGC	660
60		

	TTCTACTCAA G	STGAACTAAG	AAGAAGTCAG	CAAGCAAACT	GAGAGAGGTG	AAATCCATGT	720
	TAATGATGCT T	TAAGAAACTC	TTGAAGGCTA	TTTGTGTTGT	TTTTCCACAA	TGTGCGAAAC	780
5	TCAGCCATCC T	TTAGAGAACT	GTGGTGCCTG	TTCTTTCT	TTTTTTTTTG	AAGGCTCAGG	840
	AGCATCCATA C	GCATTTGCT	TTTTAGAAAT	GTCCACTGCA	ATGGCAAAAA	TATTTCCAGT	900
10	TGCACTGTAT (CTCTGGAAGT	GATGCATGAA	TTCGATTGGA	TTGTGTCATT	TTAAAGTATT	960
10	AAAACCAAGG A	AAACCCCAAT	TTTGATGTAT	GGATTACTTT	TTTTTGTAAA	CATGGTTAAA	1020
	ATAAAACTTC T	TGTGGTTCTT	CTGAATCTTA	ATATTTCAAA	GCCAGGTGAA	AATCTGAACT	1080
15	AGATATTCTT T	rgttggaata	TGCAAAGGTC	ATTCTTTACT	AACTTTTAGT	TACTAAATTA	1140
	TAGCTAAGTT	MGTCAGCAG	CATACTCCGG	AAAGTCTCAT	ACTICTIGGG	AGTCTGCCCT	1200
20	CCTAAGTATC	TGTCTATATC	ATTCATTACG	TGTAAGTATT	TAACAAAAA	GCATTCTTGA	1260
20	CCATGAATGA	AGTAGTTTGT	TTCATAGCTT	GTCTCATTGA	ATAGTATTAT	TGAAGATACT	1320
	AAATGATGCA	AACCAAATGG	ATTTTTTCCA	TGTCATGATG	TAATTTTTCT	TTCTTCTTTC	1380
25	TTTTTTTAA	ATTTTAGCAG	TGGCTTATTA	TTTGTTTTTC	AAATTAAATA	ATAACTTTTG	1440
	ATAATGTTTA	CTTTAAGACA	TGTAACATGT	TAAAAGGTTA	AACTTATGGC	TGTTTTTAAA	1500
30	GGGCTATTCA '	TTTAATCTGA	GTTTTCCCTT	ATTTTCAGCT	TTTTCCTAGC	ATATAATAGT	1560
50	CATTAAGCAT	GACATATCCT	TCATATGATC	ACTCATCTTG	AGTTAATTAG	AAAATACCTG	1620
	AGTTCACGTG	CTAAAGTCAT	TTCACTGTAA	TAAACTGACT	RTGGTTTCTT	AAGAACATGA	1680
35	CACTAAAAAA	AAAGTGGTTT	TTTTCCACCG	TIGCIGATIA	TTAGACAGTA	GGAAATAGCT	1 74 0
	GTTTTCTTTA	GTTTTACAAG	ATGTGACAGC	TTTAGTGGTA	GATGTAGGGA	AACATTTCAA	1 800
40	CAGCCATAGT	ACTATTTGTT	TTACCACTGA	TTGCACTGTT	TIGITITI	AACAGTTGCA	1860
4 0	AAGCTTTTTA	ATGCATAAAA	GTATAATTGA	AATCTGTGGT	ATTTATTA	AAACATGTCT	1920
	ACAAAAATAG	ATTACAGCTT	ATTTTATTTT	TAGTTAAATC	TCTTAATACA	CAGAGNAACT	1980
45	CCCAATCTTG	CTCATCTAAA	TAAGGAAAGA	CTTGGTGTAT	AGTGTGATG	TTTAGTCTTA	2040
	AGGATTAAGA	CATTTTTGGT	ACTTGCATTT	GACTTACGAT	GTATCTGTG	AAATGGGATG	2100
50	ATATTGACAA	ATGGAGACTC	CTACCTCAAT	AGTTAATGG	A ATAATAAGAG	G GCTACTGTTG	2160
50	TGTCTAATGT	TCTTCAAAAA	AGTAATATCC	TCACTTGGAG	AGTGTCAAA	r acatacttig	2220
	AGGATTGACT	TTATATAAGG	TGCCCTGTAG	: AAMTCTGTT	A CACATATTY	TGACCCATAT	2280
55	TATTTACAAT	GTCTTGATAA	TTCTACCTT	TTAGAGCAA	AATAGTATC	r gctaatgtaa	2340
	GGGACATCIG	TATTTAACTC	CTTTGTAGAC	ATGAATTTC	r atcaaaatg	I TCTTTGCACT	2400
60	GTAACAGAGA	TICCHTITTI	CAATAATCTT	· AATTCAAAG	CATTATTAGG	M CTTGAAAGGG	2460

	TTTGRTAATC TCCCCGTCCT TGGTAAAGGT TG					
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 94:					
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 3058 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear					
1.5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 94:					
15	ACCCTAAATC AACAGACAAT GOCATTGTCG AAGAGCAACC TGTTAATGAA ATCATGTTAA	60				
	AAATCAAGGT TTGGCTTCAG TTTAAATCAC TTGAGGTATG AAGTTTATCC TGTTTTCCAG	120				
20	AGATAAACAT AAGTTGATCT TCCCAAAATA CCATCATTAG GACCTATCAC ACAATATCAC	180				
	TAGITITITT TGTTTGTTTGTTTTTTTTTTTTGG TAAAGCCATG CACCACAGAC	240				
25	TTCTGGGCAG AGCTGAGAGA CAATGGTCCT GACATAATAA GGATCTTTGA TTAACCCCCA	300				
23	TAAGGCATGT GTGTGTATAC AAATATACTT CTCTTTGGCT TTTCGACATA GAACCTCAGC	360				
	TGTTAACCAA GGGGAAATAC ATCAGATCTG CAACACAGAA ATGCTCTGCC TGAAATTTCC	420				
30	ACCATGCCTA GGACTCACCC CATTTATCCA GGTCTTTCTG GATCTGTTTA ATCAATAAGC	480				
	CCTATAATCA CTTGCTAAAC ACTGGGCTTC ATCACCCAGG GATAAAAACA GAGATCATTG	540				
35	TCTTGGACCT CCTGCATCAG CCTATTCAAA ATTATCTCTC TCTCTAGCTT TCCACAAATC	600				
33	CTAAAATTCC TGTCCCAAGC CACCCAAATT CTCAGATCTT TTCTGGAACA AGGCAGAATA	660				
	TAAAATAAAT ATACATTTAG TGGCTTGGGC TATGGTCTCC AAAGATCCTT CAAAAATACA	720				
40	TCAAGCCAGC TTCATTCACT CACTTTACTT AGAACAGAGA TATAAGGGCC TGGGATGCAT	780				
	TTATTTTATC AATACCAATT TTTGTGGCCA TGGCAGACAT TGCTAATCAA TCACAGCACT	840				
45	ATTTCCTATT AAGCCCACTG ATTTCTTCAC AATCCTTCTC AAATTACAAT TCCAAAGAGC	900				
72	CGCCACTCAA CAGTCAGATG AACCCAACAG TCAGATGAGA GAAATGAACC CTACTTGCTA	960				
	TCTCTATCTT AGAAAGCAAA AACAAACAGG AGTTTCCAGG GAGAATGGGA AAGCCAGGGG	1020				
50	GCATAAAAGG TACAGTCAGG GGAAAATAGA TCTAGGCAGA GTGCCTTAGT CAGGGACCAC	1080				
	GGGCGCTGAA TCTGCAGTGC CAACACCAAA CTGACACATC TCCAGGTGTA CCTCCAACCC	1140				
55	TAGCCTTCTC CCACAGCTGC CTACAACAGA GTCTCCCAGC CTTCTCAGAG AGCTAAAACC	1200				
در	AGAAATTTCC AGACTCATGA AAGCAACCCC CCAGCCTCTC CCCAACCCTG CCGCATTGTC	1260				
	TAATTTTTAG AACACTAGGC TTCTTCTTTC ATGTAGTTCC TCATAAGCAG GGGCCAGAAT	1320				
60	ATCTCAGCCA CCTGCAGTGA CATTGCTGGA CCCCTGAAAA CCATTCCATA GGAGAATGGG	1380				

	TTCCCCAGGC	TCACAGTGTA	GAGACATTGA	GCCCATCACA	ACTGTTTTGA	CTGCTGGCAG	1440
_	TCTAAAACAG	TCCACCCACC	CCATGGCACT	GCCGCGTGAT	TCCCGCGCCA	TTCAGAAGTT	1500
5	CAAGCCGAGA	TGCTGACGTT	GCTGAGCAAS	AGATGGTGAG	CATCAGTGCA	AATGCACCAT	1560
	TCAGCACATC	AGTCATATGC	CCAGTGCAGT	TACAAGATGT	TGTTTCGGCA	AAGCATTTTG	1620
10	ATGGAATAGG	GAACTGCAAA	TGTATGATGA	TTTTGAAAAG	GCTCAGCAGG	ATTTGTTCTT	1680
	AAACCGACTC	AGTGTGTCAT	CCCCGGTTAT	TTAGAATTAC	AGTTAAGAAG	GAGAAACTTC	1740
	TATAAGACTG	TATGAACAAG	GTGATATCTT	CATAGTGGGC	TATTACAGGC	AGGAAAATGT	1800
15	TTTAACTGGT	TTACAAAATC	CATCAATACT	TGTGTCATTC	CCTGTAAAAG	GCAGGAGACA	1860
	TGTGATTATG	ATCAGGAAAC	TGCACAAAAT	TATTGTTTTC	AGCCCCCGTG	TTATTGTCCT	1920
20	TTTGAACTGT	TITTTTTTTA	TTAAAGCCAA	ATTTGTGTTG	TATATATTCG	TATTCCATGT	1980
	GTTAGATGGA	AGCATTTCCT	ATCCAGTGTG	AATAAAA AGA	ACAGTTGTAG	TAAATTATTA	2040
	TAAAGCCGAT	GATATTTCAT	GGCAGGTTAT	TCTACCAAGC	TGTGCTTGTT	GGTTTTTCCCC	2100
25	ATGACTGTAT	TGCTTTTATA	AATGTACAAA	TAGTTACTGA	AATGACGAGA	CCCTTGTTTG	2160
	CACAGCATTA	ATAAGAACCT	TGATAAGAAC	CATATTCTGT	TGACAGCCAG	CTCACAGTTT	2220
30	CTTGCCTGAA	GCTTGGTGCA	CCCTCCAGTG	AGACACAAGA	TCTCTCTTTT	ACCAAAGTTG	2280
	AGAACAGAGC	TGGTGGATTA	ATTAATAGTC	TTCGATATCT	GGCCATGGGT	AACCTCATTG	2340
	TAACTATCAT	CAGAATGGGC	AGAGATGATC	TTGAAGTGTC	ACATACACTA	AAGTCCAAAC	2400
35	ACTATGTCAG	ATGGGGGTAA	AATCCATTAA	AGAACAGGAA	. AAAATAATTA	TAAGATGATA	2460
	AGCAAATGTT	TCAGCCCAAT	GTCAACCCAG	TTAAAAAAAA	AATTAATGCT	GTGTAAAATG	2520
40	GTTGAATTAG	TTTGCAAACT	ATATAAAGAC	: ATATGCAGTA	AAAAGTCTGT	TAATGCACAT	2580
	CCTGTGGGAA	. TGGAGTGTTC	TAACCAATTG	CCTTTTCTTG	TTATCTGAGO	TCTCCTATAT	2640
	TATCATACTO	AGATAACCAA	ATTAAAAGAA	TTAGAATATC	ATTTTTAATA	CACTTAACAT	2700
45	TAAACTCTTC	TAACITTCIT	CTTTCTGTGA	TAATTCAGAA	GATAGTTATO	GATCTICAAT	2760
	GCCTCTGAGI	CATTGTTATA	AAAAATCAGI	TATCACTATA	CCATGCTATA	GGAGACTGGG	2820
50	CAAAACCTGI	· ACAATGACAA	CCCTGGAAGT	TGCTTTTTT	AAAAAAA TA	TAAATTTCTT	2880
	AAATCAACTC	TTTTTCTGG	TTGTCTGTT	GTTATAAAGT	GCAACGKATT	CAAGTCCTCA	2940
	ATATCCTGAT	CATAATACCA	TGCTATAGG	A GACTGGGCAF	A AACCTGTACA	ATGACAACCC	3000
55	TGGAAGTTGG	TTTTTTAAAA	AAATAATAA	TTNTTAATCO	AAAAAAAA :	TTMAAAAA	3058

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 95:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1099 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 95:

10	(31-)						
10	GGCTTTGTAG	CTGCTCCGCA	GCCCAGCCCG	GCGCGCTCG	CAGAGTCCTA	GGCGGTGCGC	60
	GGCNTCCTGC	CTCCTCCCTC	CTCGGCGGTC	eceeccece	CCTCCGCGGT	GCCTGCCTTC	120
15	GCTCTCAGGT	TGAGGAGCTC	AAGCTTGGGA	AAATGGTGTG	CATTCCTTGT	ATCGTCATTC	180
	CAGTICTGCT	CTGGATCTAC	AAAAATTCC	TGGAGCCATA	TATATACCCT	CTGGTTTCCC	240
20	CCTTCGTTAG	TCGTATATGG	CCTAAGAAAG	CAATACAAGA	ATCCAATGAT	ACAAACAAAG	300
20	GCAAAGTAAA	CTTTAAGGGT	GCAGACATGA	ATGGATTACC	AACAAAAGGA	CCAACAGAAA	360
	TCTGTGATAA	AAAGAAAGAC	TAAAGAAATT	TTCCTAAAGG	ACCCCATCAT	TTAAAAAATG	420
25	GACCTGATAA	TATGAAGCAT	CTTCCTTGTA	ATTGTCTCTG	ACCITITAT	CTGAGACCGG	480
	AATTCAGGAT	AGGAGTCTAG	ATATTTACCT	GATACTAATC	AGGAAATATA	TGATATCCGT	540
30	ATTTAAAATG	TAGTTAGTTA	TATTTAATGA	CCTCATTCCT	AAGTTCCTTT	TTCGTTAATG	600
30	TAGCTTTCAT	TTCTGTTATT	GCTGTTTGAA	TAATATGATT	AAATAGAAGG	TTTGTGCCAG	660
	TAGACATTAT	GTTACTAAAT	CAGCACTTTA	AAATCTTTGG	TTCTCTAATT	CATATGAATT	720
35	TGCTGTTTGC	TCTAATTTCT	TTGGGCTCTT	CTAATTTGAG	TGGAGTACAA	TTTTGTTGTG	780
	AAACAGTCCA	GTGAAACTGT	GCAGGGAAAT	GAAGGTAGAA	TTTTGGGAGG	TAATAATGAT	840
40	GTGAAACATA	AAGATTTAAT	AATTACTGTC	CAACACAGTG	GAGCAGCTTG	TCCACAAATA	900
40	TAGTAATTAC	TATTTATTGC	TCTAAGGAAG	AAAAAATTA	GATAGGGAAA	AGGGGGAAAC	960
	TTCTTTGAAA	AATGAAACAT	CTGTTACATT	AATGTCTAAT	TATAAAATTT	TAATCCTTAC	1020
45	TGCATTTCTT	CTGTTCCTAC	AAATGTATTA	. AACATTCAGT	TTAACTGGTA	AAAAAAAA	1080
	1111111111111111111111111111111111111	CCCCCCCCC					1099

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 96:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1580 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 96:

	GGCAGAGACT	GGAATCTCTC	TTCATGAAAA	AATGCAGCCC	CTTAACTTCA	GTTCGACARA	60
_	GTGCAGCTCC	TTCTCTCCAC	CCACCACAGT	GATTCTCCTT	ATCCTGCTGT	GCTTTGAGGG	120
5	CCTGCTCTTC	CTCATTTTCA	CATCAGTGAT	GTTTGGGACC	CAGGTGCACT	CCATCTGCAC	180
	AGATGAGACG	GGAATAGAAC	AATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGAGA	AGATGGGCTA	AAAAAACAAA	240
10	ATGGATGAAC	ATGAAAGCCG	TTTTTGGCCA	CCCCTTCTCT	CTAGGCTGGG	CCAGCCCCTT	300
	TGCCACGCCA	GACCAAGGGA	AGGCAGACCC	GTACCAGTAT	GTGGTCTGAA	GGACCCCGAC	360
15	CGGCATGGCC	ACTCAGACAC	AAGTCCACAC	CACAGCACTA	CCGTCCCATC	CGTTCTCATG	4 20
13	AATGTTTAAA	TCGAAAAAGC	AAAACAACTA	CTCTTAAAAC	TTTTTTTATG	TCTCAAGTAA	480
	AATGGCTGAG	CATTGCAGAG	ARAAAAAAA	GTCCCCACAT	TTTATTTTTT	AAAAACCATC	540
20	CTTTCGATTT	CTTTTGGTGA	CCGAWGCTGC	TCTCTTTTCC	TTTTAAAATC	ACTICICIGG	600
	CCTCTGGTTT	CTCTCTGCTG	TCTGTCTGGC	ATGACTAATG	TAGAGGGCGC	TGTCTCGCGC	660
25	TGTGCCCATT	CTACTAACTG	AGTGAGACAT	GACGCTGTGC	TGGATGGAAT	AGTCTGGACA	720
	CCTGGTGGGG	GATGCATGGG	AAAGCCAGGA	GGGCCCTGAC	CTCCCACTGC	CCAGGAGGCA	780
	GTGGCGGGCT	CCCCGATGGG	ACATAAAACC	TCACCGAAGA	TGGATGCTTA	CCCCTTGAGG	840
30	CCTGAGAAGG	GCAGGATCAG	AAGGGACCTT	GGCACAGCGA	CCTCATCCCC	CAAGTGGACA	900
	CGGTTTGCCT	GCTAACTCGC	AAAGCAATTG	CCTGCCTTGT	ACTTTATGGG	CTTGGGGTGT	960
35	GTAGAATGAT	TTTGCGGGGG	AGTGGGGAGA	AAGATGAAAG	AGGTCTTATT	TGTATTCTGA	1020
22	ATCAGCAATT	ATATTCCCTG	TGATTATTIG	GAAGAGTGTG	TAGGAAAGAC	GTTTTTCCAG	1080
	TTCAAAATGC	CTTATACAAT	CAAGAGGAAA	AAAAATTACA	CAATTTCAGG	CAAGCTACGT	1140
40	TTTCCTTTGT	TTCATCTGCT	TCCTCTCTCA	CCACCCCATC	TCCCTCTCTT	CCCCAGCAAG	1200
	ATGTCAATTA	AGCAGTGTGA	ATTCTGACTG	CAATAGGCAC	CAGTGCCCAA	CACATACAGC	1260
45						CTGATAGTTA	1320
	ACCCCCATAA	ATGTGCACGI	ACCTGTGTCT	TATCTATATT	TTAACCKGGG	AGACTGTTGT	1380
	CCTGGGCATC	GGAGATGACC	: ATGATGCTGG	GGTTACCTCA	CAGTCCCCAC	CCTTTCAAAG	1440
50	TTNGACATAT	GGCCATCCC	ATTGGGCCAG	GAATTCCACA	GGACACACCT	AAGGCTGTGG	1500
	GMAYTGGGG	ACAAATAGAT	TTTCCATTT	GAGGAGGGCA	CTTTCCCTG1	TGTTCAGTTC	1560
55	TTGTTTTGA	A GGGAGGTNGO	;				1580

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 97:

	(i) SEQUENCE CHAPACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 678 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
5	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 97:	
	ATATTTTTTT AGGCTAATGT CCAAGATACA GCATTGAGGA GGCAGCTATG TCTAATGAGG	60
10	GCTCTCTTGT TTGCTAGAGA TGAGAGAAAT GTATACTAAT CATTTTAATT TGTACTTAAA	120
	ATACATTITA CTAATCATAT TGATTTTAAA TATGACAAAT TCTTCTAGTA GATACTAATC	180
15	TTTCTTGTTT ATCATATTGT CCTAGAGAAG CCTAGGTAAA AATGGGTTCC ACCTAGTCTG	240
	TTTGTATAAC ACCTTCCCCC GTCCCCTCTC CATCCCTGCC AATTGGGCTC TATGCATATT	300
20	GACAAGCAAA TAAGAAAACC TTAGGTTTCT TGTATTTGAA TTTCCAAAAC AATAAAAGGT	360
20	TTTGACTCAA GATTTGCATT CAAGAAGAGG CAGAAATTTT GTCTTATCTT TTTATCATTT	420
	TGTGAACTTG TGTTTCTCTG TATGCTTAGA AAATTTTACA CACAAGGAAT GTTTGAAAAA	480
25	GTGAGAATTT TAGAGTGCTT GGGTGGTTTT TATTTGGTCA GTGCTGATGT GTTARGTGTT	540
	TAGGGAAATA ATGCTTCAGG ACCTTTTTGA CAACACAGYT TCATGAATGA CYGGGGGATA	600
30	TTWAKGTTGT GCTGAGAAAA GGGAGGGAGT GGGCAGTTGG AATGGGGGAC CCTTACCATT	660
30	GGAAAACATG CATTCNGN	678
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 98:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
40	(A) LENGTH: 1253 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
4.5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 98:	
45	ACCTCCCTCC CTCTCAGACT GGTCCGAATC CACGCCTAGC CCAGCCACTG CCACTGGGGC	60
	CATGGCCACC ACCACTGGGG CACTGCCTGC CCAGCCACTT CCCTTGTCTG TTCCCAGCTC	120
50	CCTTGCTCAG GCCCAGACCC AGCTGGGGCC CCACCGGNAA GTTACCCCCA AGAGGCAAGT	180
	NTTGGCCTGA GACGCTCGTC AGTTCTTAGA TCTTGGGGGC CTAAAGAGAC CCCCGTCCTG	240
<i>5 6</i>	CCTCCTTTCT TTCTCTGTCT CTTCCTTCCT TTTAGTCTTT TTCATCCTCT TCTCTTTCCA	300
55	CCAACCCTCC TGCATCCTTG CCTTGCAGCG TGACCGAGAT AGGTCATCAG CCCAGGGCTT	360
	CAGTCTTCCT TTATTTATAA TGGGTGGGGG CTACCACCCA CCCTGCTGCA GTCTTGTGAA	420
60	GAGTOTGGGA COTCOTTOTT COCCACTTOT CTCTTCCCTC ATTCCTTTCT CTCTCCTTCT	480

	GGCCTCTCAT TTCCTTACAC TCTGACATGA ATGAATTATT ATTATTTTTC TTTTTCTTTT	540
5	TITTITTACA TITTGTATAG AAACAAATTC ATITAAACAA ACITATTATI ATTATTITTT	600
J	ACAAAATATA TATATGGAGA TGCTCCCTCC CCCTGTGAAC CCCCCAGTGC CCCCGTGGGC	660
	TGNAGTCTGT GGGCCCATTC GGCCAAGCTG GATTCTGTGT ACCTAGTACA CAGGCATGAC	720
10	TOGGATCCCG TGTACCGAGT ACACGACCCA GGTATGTACC AAGTAGGCAC CCTTGGGCGC	780
	ACCCACTGGG GCCAGGGGTC GGGGGAGTGT TGGGAGCCTC CTCCCCACCC CACCTCCCTC	840
15	ACTICACTGC ATTCCAGATT GGACATGTTC CATAGCCTTG CTGGGGAAGG GCCCACTGCC	900
13	AACTCCCTCT GCCCCAGCCC CACCCTTGGC CATCTCCCTT TGGGAACTAG GGGGCTGCTG	960
	GTGGGAAATG GGAGCCAGGG CAGATGTATG CATTCCTTTA TGTCCCTGTA AATGTGGGAC	1020
20	TACAAGAAGA GGAGCTGCCT GAGTGGTACT TTCTCTTCCT GGTAATCCTC TGGCCCAGCC	1080
	TTATGGCAGA ATAGAGGTAT TTTTAGGCTA TTTTTGTAAT ATGGCTTCTG GTCAAAATCC	1140
36	CTGTGTAGCT GAATTCCCAA GCCCTGCATT GTACAGCCCC CCACTCCCCT CACCACCTAA	1200
25	TAAAGGAATA GTTAACACTC AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA ACTTGAGGGG GGG	1253
30 35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 99: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 447 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 99:	
40	CAAAGAATGA AATTTACCAC TCTCCTCTTC TTGGCAGCTG TAGCAGGGGC CCTGGTCTAT	60
	GCTGAAGATG CCTCCTCTGA CTCGACGGGT GCTGATCCTG CCCAGGAAGC TGGGACCTCT	120
1 5	AAGCCTAATG AAGAGATCTC AGGTCCAGCA GAACCAGCTT CACCCCCAGA GACAACCACA	180
	ACAGCCCAGG AGAYTTCGGC GGCAGCAGTT CAGGGGACAG CCAAGGTCAC CTCAAGCAGG	240
50	CAGGAACTAA ACCCCCTGAA ATCCATAGTG GAGAAAAGTA TCTTACTAAC AGAACAAGCC	300
50	CTTGCAAAAG CAGGAAAAGG AATGCACGGA GGCGTGCCAG GTGGAAAACA ATTCATCGAA	360
	AATGGAAGTG AATTTGCACA AAAATTACTG AAGAAATTCA GTCTATTAAA ACCATGGGCA	420
55	TGAGAAGCTG AAAAGAATKG GATCATT	44

5	(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 611 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 100:	
10	GGTCTGGGGA GGTGACATGT TGGGCTGTGG GATCCCAGCG CTGGGCCTGC TCCTGCTGCT	60
	GCAGGSWTCG GCAGACGGAA ATGGAATCCA GGGATTCTTC TACCCATGGA GCTGTGAGGG	120
1.5	TGACATATGG GACCGGGAGA GCTGTGGGGG CCAGGCGGCC ATTCGATAGC CCCAACYTCT	180
15	GCCTGCGTCT CCGGTGCTGC TACCGCAATG GGTCTGCTAC CACCAGCGTC CAGACGAAAA	240
	CGTGCGGAGG AAGCACATGT GGGCGCTGGT CTGGACGTGC AGCGGCCTCC TCCTCCTGAG	300
20	CTGCAGCATC TGCTTGTTMT GGTGGGCCAA GCGCCGGGAC GTGCTGCATA TGCCCGGTTT	360
	CCTGGCGGGT CCGTGTGACA TGTCCAAGTC CGTCTCGCTG CTCTCCAAGC ACCGAGGGAC	420
25	CAAGAAGACG CCGTCCACGG GCAGCGTGCC AGTCGCCCTG TCCAAAGAGT CCAGGGATGT	480
2 3	GGAGGGAGGC ACCGAGGGGG AAGGGACGGA GGAGGGTGAG GAGACAGAGG GCGAGGAAGA	540
	GGAGGATTAG GGGAGTCCCC GGGGGACTGG TCAATACAGA TACGGTGGAC GGAAAAAAAA	600
30	A AAAAAAAA	611
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 101: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 609 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 101:	
45	GCATTGGTAA AGCTGGCAGT TGAAACCAGT TGGACGGCCC AGCTTGCGTC TCTTCTGCCT	60
	GAGTGGGCCT CTCAGGTCAC TCGTGCCCTG CTGGAGGACA GAGGGGCACC TCAGCCGCCC	120
50	CCAAGCCCAG AGCACAGCAA TAAGGTCGGC CTGCAGGAGC CGGGGTGGGG GTGGGGGTGG	
	GGGGRGCAGG ACCCTRARAT GCCACCAGGA CCTGATGGGC CAGGAAGGGC GTGGACATGG	240
		300
	AGGCTGTTTT TACAGTTTTT TTTTTTTTTTT TGTTTTGTTT	
55	CAAGCTTTTT TGCACTTTGT ATCCAGCTGC AAGCTCAGGG CAGAGTCAAG GGCCTGGGTT	360
55		

5	AATGTTCTG						609
	GGTCACGGCC	ATGTCGTCCT	AGAAGGGTCC	AGAAGATTAT	TTTACGTTGA	GTCCATTTT	600
	CTGGCAGGGA	TGTCCCTGTG	CCCAGCACTG	GGGGCTCGAA	GACTGGTTTC	TAGCACTACC	540

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 102:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1770 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 102:

20	ACGGYCCGGA	ATCCCGGGTC	GACCCACGCG	TCCGGGAAAT	TGAAACTGAG	TGGCCCACGA	60
	TGGGAAGAGG	GGAAAGCCCA	GGGTACAGG	AGGCCTCTGG	GTGAAGGCAG	AGGCTAACAT	120
25	GGGGTTCGGA	GCGACCTTGG	CCGTTGGCCT	GACCATCTTT	GTGCTGTCTG	TCGTCACTAT	180
25	CATCATCTGC	TTCACCTGCT	CCTGCTGCTG	CCTTTACAAG	ACGTGCCGCC	GACCACGTCC	240
	GGTTGTCACC	ACCACCACAT	CCACCACTGT	GGTGCATGCC	CCTTATCCTC	AGCCTCCAAG	300
30	TGTGCCGCCC	AGCTACCCTG	GACCAAGCTA	CCAGGGCTAC	CACACCATGC	CGCCTCAGCC	360
	AGGGATGCCA	GCAGCACCCT	ACCCAATGCA	GTACCCACCA	CCTTACCCAG	CCCAGCCCAT	420
25	GGGCCCACCG	GCCTACCACG	AGACCCTGGC	TGGAGGAGCA	CCCCCCCCT	ACCCCGCCAG	480
35	CCAGCCTCCT	TACAACCCGG	SCTACATGGA	TGCCCCGAAG	SGGNCCTCTG	AGCATTCCCT	540
	GGCCTCTYTG	GCTGCCACTT	GGTTATGTTG	TGTGTGTGCG	TGARTGGTGT	GCAGGCGCGG	600
40	TTCCTTACGC	CCCATGTGTG	CTGTGTGTGT	CCTGCCTGTA	TATGTGGCTT	CCTCTGATGC	660
	TGACAAGGTG	GGGAACAATC	CTTGCCAGAG	TGGGCTGGGA	CCAGACTTTG	TTCTCTTCCT	720
	CACCTGAAAT	TATGCTTCCT	AAAATCTCAA	GCCAAACTCA	AAGAATGGGG	TGGTGGGGG	780
45	CACCCTGTGA	GCTGGCCCCT	GAGAGGTGGG	GGCCTCTCCA	GGGCACATCT	GGAGTTCTTC	840
	TCCAGCTTAC	CCTAGGGTGA	CCAAGTAGGG	CCTGTCACAC	CAGGGTGGCG	CAGCTTTCTG	900
50	TGTGATGCAG	ATGTGTCCTG	GTTTCGGCAG	CGTAGCCAGC	TGCTGCTTGA	GGCCATGGCT	960
	CGTCCCCGGA	GTTGGGGGTA	CCCGTTGCAG	AGCCAGGGAC	ATGATGCAGG	CGAAGCTTGG	1020
	GATCTGGCCA	AGTTGGACTT	TGATCCTTTG	GGCAGATGTC	CCATTGCTCC	CTGGAGCCTG	1080
5 5	TCATGCCTGT	TGGGGATCAG	GCAGCCTCCT	GATGCCAGAA	CACCTCAGGC	AGAGCCCTAC	1140
	TCAGCTGTAC	: CTGTCTGCCT	GGACTGTCCC	CTGTCCCCGC	ATCTCCCCTG	GGACCAGCTG	1200
60	GAGGGCCACA	TGCACACACA	GCCTAGCTGC	CCCCAGGGAG	CTCTGCTGCC	CTTGCTGGCC	1260

	CTGCCCTTCC CACAGGTGAG CAGGGCTCCT GTCCACCAGC ACACTCAGTT CTCTTCCCTG	1320
_	CAGTGTTTTC ATTTTATTTT AGCCAAACAT TTTGCCTGTT TTCTGTTTCA AACATGATAG	1380
5	TTGATATGAG ACTGAAACCC CTGGGTTGTG GAGGGAAATT GGCTCAGAGA TGGACAACCT	1440
	GGCAACTGTG AGTCCCTGCT TCCCGACACC AGCCTCATGG AATATGCAAC AACTCCTGTA	1500
10	CCCCAGTCCA CGGTGTTCTG GCAGCAGGGA CACCTGGGCC AATGGGCCAT CTGGACCAAA	1560
	GGTGGGGTGT GGGGCCCTGG ATGGCAGCTC TGGCCCAGAC ATGAATACCT CGTGTTCCTC	1620
15	CTCCCTCTAT TACTGTTTCA CCAGAGCTGT CTTAGCTCAA ATCTGTTGTG TTTCTGAGTC	1680
13	TAGGGTCTGT ACACTTGTTT ATAATAAATG CAATCGTTTG GAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1740
	TCGTAGGGG GGCCCGTACC CAATSGCCTA	1770
20		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 103:	
2.5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
23	(A) LENGTH: 1832 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
30	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 103:	
	TGTGGCTGAC GTCATCTGGA GGAGATTTGC TTTCTTTTTC TCCAAAAGGG GAGGAAATTG	60
35	AAACTGCAGT GGCCCACGAT GGGAAGAGGG GAAAGCCCAG GGGTACAGGA GGCCTCTGGG	120
	TGAAGGCAGA GGCTAACATG GGGTTCGGAG CGACCTTGGC CGTTGGCTGA CCATCTTTGT	180
40	GCTGTCTGTC GTCACTATCA TCATCTGCTT CACCTGCTCC TGCTGCTGCC TTTACAAGAC	240
40	GTGCCGCCGA CCACGTCCGG TTGTCACCAC CACCACATCC ACCACTGTGG TGCATGCCCC	300
	TTATCCTCAG CCTCCAAGTG TGCCGCCCAG CTACCCTGGA CCAAGCTACC AGGGCTACCA	360
45	CACCATGCCG CCTCAGCCAG GGATGCCAGC AGCACCCTAC CCAATGCAGT ACCCACCACC	420
	TTACCCAGCC CAGCCCATGG GCCCACCGGC CTACCACGAG ACCCTGGCTG GAGGAGCAGC	480
50	CGCGCCCTAM CCCGSCAGCC AGCCTCCTTA CAACCCGGCC TACATGGATG CCCGAAGCGG	540
30	CCCTCTGAGC ATTCCCTGGC CTCTYTGGCT GCCACTTGGT TATGTTGTGT GTGTGCGTRA	600
	GTGGTGTGCA GGCGCGGTTC CTTACGCCCC ATGTGTGCTG TGTGTGTCCA GGCACGGTTC	660
55	CTTACGCCCC ATGTGTGCTG TGTGTGTCCT GCCTGTATAT GTGGCTTCCT CTGATGCTGA	720
	CAAGTGGGGA ACAATCCTTG CCAGAGTGGG CTGGGACCAG ACTTTGTTCT CTTCCTCACC	780
60	TGAAATTATG CTTCCTAAAA TCTCAAGCCA AACTCAAAGA ATGGGGTGGT GGGGGGCACC	840
JU		

	CTGTGAGGTG GCCCCTGAGA GGTGGGGGCC TCTCCAGGGC ACATCTGGAG TTCTTCTCCA	900					
	GCTTACCCTA GGGTGACCAA GTAGGGCCTG TCACACCAGG GTGGCGCAST TTCTGTGTGA	960					
5	TGCAGATGTG TCCTGGTTTC GGCAGCGTAG CCAGCTGCTG CTTGAGGCCA TGGCTCGTCC	1020					
	CCGGAGTTGG GGGTACCCGT TGCAGAGCCA GGGACATGAT GCAGGCGAAG YTTGGGATCT	1080					
10	GGCCAAGTTG GACTTTGATC CTTTGGGCAG ATGTCCCATT GCTCCCTGGA GCCTGTCATG	1140					
10	CCTGTTGGGG ATCAGGCAGC CTCCTGATGC CAGAACACCT CAGGCAGAGC CCTACTCAGC	1200					
	TGTACCTGTC TGCCTGGACT GTCCCCTGTC CCCGCATCTC CCCTGGGACC AGCTGGAGGG	1260					
15	CCACATGCAC ACACAGCCTA GCTGCCCCCA GGGAGCTCTG CTGCCCTTGC TGGCCCTGCC	1320					
	CTTCCCACAG GTGAGCAGGG CTCCTGTCCA CCAGCACACT CAGTTCTCTT CCCTGCAGTG	1380					
20	TTTTCATTTT ATTTTAGCCA AACATTTTGC CTGTTTTCTG TTTCAAACAT GATAGTTGAT	1440					
20	ATGAGACTGA AACCCCTGGG TTGTGGAGGG AAATTGGCTC AGAGATGGAC AACCTGGCAA	1500					
	CTGTGAGTCC CTGCTTCCCG ACACCAGCCT CATGGAATAT GCAACAACTC CTGTACCCCA	1560					
25	GTCCACGGTG TTCTGGCAGC AGGGACACCT GGGCCAATGG GCCATCTGGA CCAAAGGTGG	1620					
	GGTGTGGGGC CCTGGATGGC AGCTCTGGCC CAGACATGAA TACCTCGTGT TCCTCCTCCC	1680					
20	TCTATTACTG TTTCACCAGA GCTGTCTTAG CTCAAATCTG TTGTGTTTCT GAGTCTAGGG	1740					
30	TCTGTACACT TGTTATAAT AAATGCAATC GTTTNGGAAA AAAAANANAA AAAAAAAAGG	1800					
	GGSGGCGCTC TAAAAGGATN CCCCNAAGGG GG	1832					
35							
	(a) Through Boll CEO TD NO. 104.						
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 104:						
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2237 base pairs						
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double						
45	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear						
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 104:	60					
50	AGTICCCGGT ACTITATIAC CAAGGITGCC ATCGGAACCA GGAATGACAT TACTCACTAT						
50	CAGAATTGAG AAAATTGGTT TGAAAGATGC TGGGCAGTGC ATCGATCCCT ATATTACAGT	180					
	TAGTGTAAAG GATCTGAATG GCATAGACTT AACTCCTGTG CAAGATACTC CTGTGGCTTC	240					
55	AAGAAAAGAA GATACATATG TTCATTTTAA TGTGGACATT GAGCTCCAGA AGCATGTTGA						
	AAAATTAACC AAAGGTGCAG CTATCTTCTT TGAATTCAAA CACTACAAGC CTAAAAAAAAG	300					
	GTTTACCAGC ACCAAGTGTT TTGCTTTCAT GGAGATGGAT GAAATTAAAC CTGGGCCAAT						
60	TGTAATAGAA CTATACAAGA AACCCACTGA CTTTAAAAGA AAGAAATTGC AATTATTGAC	420					

	CAAGAAACCA	CTTTATCTTC	ATCTACATCA	AACTTTGCAC	AAGGAATGAT	CCTGACATGA	480
5	TGAACCTGGA	ACTTC TG TG A	ATTTTACCAC	TCAG TA GAAA	CCATCATAGC	TCTGTGTAGC	540
3	ATATTCACCC	TTCAACAGGC	AGGAAGCAAG	CCGTACCCAG	ACCAGTAGGC	CGGACGGAGT	600
	CAATNGCAAA	GCTGTACCAC	AGAATTCAGA	GTCCAGCACA	TCACACTGAC	GTATAGGACT	660
10	CCTTGGGATA	CAGGTTTATT	GTAGATTTTG	AAACATGTTT	TTACTTTTCT	ATTAATTGTG	720
	CAATTAATAG	TCTATITTCT	AATTTACCAC	TACTCCTACC	CTGCTTCCTG	GAACAATACT	780
15	GTTGTGGGTA	GGATGTGCTC	ATCTTCAGAC	TTAATACAGC	aataagaatg	TGCTAGAGTT	840
13	TACACATCTG	TTCACTTITG	CTCCAATATG	CTCTTTTGAC	TTAACGTCAA	GCTTTGGGTT	900
	GATGTGGGTA	GGGTAGTGTC	AAACTGCTTT	GAGAGGAATG	GGACCAGTTC	TGCTGCCTAA	960
20	GAAGGTCTGT	CTGGATGTTT	ATAGGCAGCA	CCTCTGAAGT	GCCTAAATT	CACCCTGATC	1020
	TGATAGTTTT	CCTGCTTAGA	AAGTGTGCCT	TGGCCAGATC	AGTATCCCAC	ATGOGAGTGT	1080
25	TCCCTAGGTT	GTAGCTGTGA	TTGTTTCCAG	ATGACCAGAT	TGTTTTTCTG	AAAATGAGCA	1140
43	TATTTTTAGT	CATGTCGATT	AGCIGTICTT	CTACATCACA	TIGTTACTCT	TTCTGATGAT	1200
	GATTCTAGGG	TTAACATTGG	AACCATCTCA	AAATAATTAC	AAAGTTTTAG	ATGGGTTTAC	1260
30	AATGTCTTCT	AAACAATGTA	ATCTAAAAAT	AATTGAGTCA	GATGCTAACG	AGATACTGCA	1320
	GCCATAACTG	CIGITITICI	GACAACTGAT	TGTGAAACCT	TAAAACCTGC	ATACCTCTTC	1380
35	TTACAGTGAG	GAGTATGCAA	AATCTGGAAA	GATATTCTAT	TTTTTTTATA	TAGGTAGATA	1440
33	GGATCGCCAT	TTATTTCCTA	TTTAGATATA	CTGACATTCA	TCCATATGAA	AATATGCAGG	1500
	TCATTAGCTT	ACTATAATTT	ACTITIGACT	TAATGGGGCA	TAAATAAAAC	TTTCATAGTA	1560
40	CACATGAGGT	GGATATTIGA	TACACAGAAC	ATTTGCGGTG	GGCTTTCTGT	GGGTTAGATG	1620
	TAAAGCCCAC	ATATTTTAAT	ATTCACTATT	TTAAATGAGC	AATGCATGAG	GGGAATGCAG	1680
45	TGTCAGTACC	TGGCCTATTT	TTAAACTAGT	GTAATCACCC	TAGTCATACC	ATTCAGTATG	1740
13	TTTGCTTTTT	AAAATAAGTA	ACCACAATTA	AGTTGTTGTA	GCCCTTGCAC	TTCAAGAGAT	1800
	CTAGTCTTTA	CTTTCAGTTG	TCTGTTAGGT	CCATTCTGTT	TACTAGACGG	ATGTTAATAA	1860
50	AAACTATGCG	AGCCTGAATG	AATTCTCAGC	CAAATTTAGT	CTTGTCTCTC	ATCTTGATTG	1920
	GATTAATTCC	AAATTCTAAA	ATGATTCAGT	CCACAATAGC	TCTAGGGGAT	GAAGAATTTG	1980
55	CCTTACTTTG	CCCAGTTCCT	AAGACTGTGA	GTTGTCAAAT	CCCTAGACTG	TAAGCTCTTC	2040
رر	AAGGAGCAAG	AGGCGCATTT	TCTCCGTGTC	ATGTAATTIT	TCTAAGGTGT	TTGGCAGCAC	2100
	TCTGTACCCT	GTGGAGTACT	CAGTACCTTT	TGTTTGATGT	TGCTGACAAG	ACCTGAAAAA	2160
60	AAATCCCTTA	AAAAAAAA	CCATTAAAGT	GTAGCAAAAC	ССБАДАЛАЛАЛ	AAAANAAAA	2220

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	ACTCGAGACG GGCCCGG	2237
5		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 105:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1822 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 105:	
	GGTCGACCCA CGCGTCCGGA ATTTTCGTAG CAATAAGTTT GTGCATGTAT AGTAATTTGC	60
2025	ATTAGCAAGG TTGTAACCTC TGCCTCTTGG GTTCAAGTGA TTCTCGTGCC CCAGCCTCCC	120
	GAGTAGCTGG GACTACAGGC ACGTGCCACC ACGCCCAGCT AATTTTTATA TTTTTAGTAG	180
	AGACGGGGTT TTGCTGTGTT GGCCAGGCTG GTCTCAAACT CCTGACCTCA AGTAATCCAC	240
	CTGGCCTGCT CTTTCATGT CTTAACATGG CATGTCTTTT AGTTTCATTA TTTTCCTACT	300
	CCTTGTATGT CAAGAAATTA CATTTTGCAT GTCTTATGGA GATGCTGTTA ATTGCTTCAG	360
••	TGAGTGCTTT TCTAATCTGC AGACCATTTA CATTTCCTGT TTGCAGCATG CTGTGTGCAA	4 20
30	ACACTCAGTA ATTTGGAGTA TTCAATTATT TGTTAGGGCT CTTCCTATTT CCAAATGTGC	480
35	TGAATTGTCT ATTGATGGGA TTTTCAGATC TTTTCATGAG AACTGGAAAT GTAGCTGGGT	54 0
	GGCACCTACC TAGGTTGCTA CGTAGTGAGT AGACTTTCTC TTGGGTATAG TAAGCCTCAG	600
	ACAGCTITCA CITITATCTA CITTACTIGI GGAAATAAAA CAGICATITI GITCIGAAAG	660
40	AATAAGATAG CITTCTGTAG AGAAGGAATT CCTACCTCTA AAAGCTGCCT TGAGAACTCA	720
	GAACTGGCAG TTTTCTGAGG TGATTTTAA ATTTCAGTAT TAGGGAGAGT CCAGCATTTG	780
	CTGACACAGA TTCTACATAA CTAATGTATG ATAGCAAATG CAAAACTATT ATAATGTGGT	840
45	GTATCTTGCG CATACACAGG TTAGAACAAG TAGACTCTGG CAGCAGATCT CCAGAGACCC	900
	AAGTITAGGT TCTCATAGTG TATTTGAAGT AGTTATACTC CTGGCTTAAG TAGTTTAGTG	960
50	CCTGGGAGAA TCCATTACTG AAAAGCATTT AACTTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1020
	AAACCTCGTG CCGAATTCGG CACGAGCTAA CCCAGAAACA TCCAATTCTC AAACTGAAGC	1080
55	TOGGACTOTO GOOTCOAGOA TGAAAGTOTO TGCCGCCCTT CTGTGCCTGC TGCTCATAGC	1140
	AGCCACCTTC ATTCCCCAAG GGCTCGCTCA GCCAGATGCA ATCAATGCCC CAGTCACCTG	1200
	CTGYTATAAC TTCACCAATA GGAAGATCTC AGTGCAGAGG CTCGCGAGCT ATAGAAGAAT	1260

CACCAGCAGC AAGTGTCCCA AAGAAGCTGT GATCTTCAAG ACCATTGTGG CCAAGGAGAT

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840

900

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	CTGTGCTGAC CCCAAGCAGA AGTGGGTTCA GGATTCCATG GACCACCTGG ACAAGCAAAC	1380
	CCAAACTCCG AAGACTTGAA CACTCACTCC ACAACCCAAG AATCIGCAGC TAACTTATTT	1440
5	TCCCCTAGCT TTCCCCAGAC ACCCTGTTTT ATTTTATTAT AATGAATTTT GTTTGTTGAT	1500
	GTGAAACATT ATGCCTTAAG TAATGTTAAT TCTTATTTAA GTTATTGATG TTTTAAGTTT	1560
10	ATCTITCATG GTACTAGTGT TTTTTAGATA CAGAGACTTG GGGAAATTGC TTTTCCTCTT	1620
	GAACCACAGT TCTACCCCTG GGATGTTTTG AGGGTCTTTG CAAGAATCAT TAATACAAAG	1680
15	AATTTTTTT AACATTCCAA TGCATTGCTA AAATATTATT GTGGAAATGA ATATTTTGTA	1740
	ACTATTACAC CAAATAAATA TATTTTTGTA CAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA	1800
	AAGSGGCCGC TCGAATTAAG CC	1822
20		
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 106:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1712 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 106:	
	CGTGCCCCAG CCTCCCGAGT AGCTGGRACT ACAGGCACGT SCCACCACGC CCAGCTAATT	60
35	TTWATATTTT WAGTAGAGAC GGGGTTTTSC TGTKTTGGCC AGGCTGGTCT CAAACTCCTG	120
23	ACCTCAAGTA ATCCACCTGG CCTGCTCTTT TCATGTCTTA ACATGGCATG TCTTTTAGTT	180
	TCATTATTTT CCTACTCCTT GTATGTCAAG AAATTACATT TTGCATGTCT TATGGAGATG	240
40	CTGTTAATTG CTTCAGTGAG TGCTTTTCTA ATCTGCAGAC CATTTACATT TCCTGTTTGC	300
	AGCATGCTGT GTGCAAACAC TCAGTAATTT GGAGTATTCA ATTATTTGTT AGGGCTCTTC	360
45	CTATTICCAA ATGTGCTGAA TTGTCTATTG ATGGGATTTT CAGATCTTTT CATGAGAACT	420
	GGAAATGTAG CTGGGTGGCA CCTACCTAGG TTGCTACGTA GTGAGTAGAC TTTCTCTTGG	480
50	GTATAGTAAG CCTCAGACAG CTTTCACTTT TATCTACTTT ACTTGTGGAA ATAAAACAGT	540
	CATTITGTIC TGAAAGAATA AGATAGCTIT CTGTAGAGAA GGAATICCTA CCTCTAAAAG	6 00
	CTGCCTTGAG AACTCAGAAC TGGCAGTTTT CTGAGGTGAT TYTTAAATTT CAGTATTAGG	660
55	GAGAGTCCAG CATTTGCTGA CACAGATTCT ACATAACTAA TGTATGATAG CAAATGCAAA	720
	ACTATTATAA TGTGGTGTAT CTTGCGCATA CACAGGTTAG AACAAGTAGA CTCTGGCAGC	780

AGATCTCCAG AGACCCAAGT TTAGGTTCTC ATAGTGTATT TGAAGTAGTT ATACTCCTGG

60 CTTAAGTAGT TTAGTGCCTG GGAGAATCCA TTACTGAAAA GCATTTAACT TAAAAAAAAA

	AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAC CTCGTGCCGA ATTCGGCACG AGCAGAAACA TCCAATTCTC	960
_	AAACTGAAGC TCGCACTCTC GCCTCCAGCA TGAAAGTCTC TGCCGCCCTT CTGTGCCTGC	1020
5	TGCTCATAGC AGCCACCTTC ATTCCCCAAG GGCTCGCTCA GCCAGATGCA ATCAATGCCC	1080
	CAGTCACCTG CTGYTATAAC TTCACCAATA GGAAGATCTC AGTGCAGAGG CTCGCGAGCT	1140
10	ATAGAAGAAT CACCAGCAGC AAGTGTCCCA AAGAAGCTGT GATCTTCAAG ACCATTGTGG	1200
	CCAAGGAGAT CTGTGCTGAC CCCAAGCAGA AGTGGGTTCA GGATTCCATG GACCACCTGG	1260
	ACAAGCAAAC CCAAACTCCG AAGACTTGAA CACTCACTCC ACAACCCAAG AATCTGCAGC	1320
15	TAACTTATTT TCCCCTAGCT TTCCCCAGAC ACCCTGTTTT ATTTTATTAT AATGAATTTT	1380
	GTTTGTTGAT GTGAAACATT ATGCCTTAAG TAATGTTAAT TCTTATTTAA GTTATTGATG	1440
20	TTTTAAGTTT ATCTTTCATG GTACTAGTGT TTTTTAGATA CAGAGACTTG GGGAAATTGC	1500
	TTTTCCTCTT GAACCACAGT TCTACCCCTG GGATGTTTTG AGGGTCTTTG CAAGAATCAT	1560
25	TAATACAAAG AATTTTTTT AACATTCCAA TGCATTGCTA AAATATTATT GTGGAAATGA	1620
	ATATTITGTA ACTATTACAC CAAATAAATA TATTITTGTA CAAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1680
	AAAAAAAA AAGSGGCCGC TCGAATTAAG CC	1712
30		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 107:	
35	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 1969 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 107:	
	CCCCTCCTTC CCCTYGCCAC CTACTGAACC CTCCTCCGAG GTGCCCGAGC AGCCGTCTGC	60
45	CCAGCCACTC CCTGGGAGTC CCCCCAGAAG AGCCTATTAC ATCTACTCCG GGGGCGAGAA	120
	GATECECCTG GTGTTGAGEE GGCCCCTCTC CTCCAACGTG GCCACTCTTC AGCATCTCTG	180
50	TCGGAAGACC GTCAACGGCC ACCTGGACTC CTATGAGAAA GTCACCCAGC TGCCGGGGCC	240
30	CATTCGGRAG TTCCTGGACC AGTACGATGC CCCGMTTTAA GGGGTAAAGG GCGCAAAGGG	300
	CATGGGTCGG GAGAGGGGAC GCAGGCCCCT CTCCTCCGTG GCACATGGCA CAAGCACAAG	360
55	AAGCCAACCA GGAGAGAGTC CTGTAGCTCT GGGGGGAAAG AGGGCGGACA GGCCCCTCCC	420
	ANDCCANCCA GUNDAGIC CIGINGCO GUDDAGIC	
	TCTGCCCTCT CCCTGCAGAA TGTGGCAGGC GGACCTGGAA TGTGTTGGAG GGAAGGGGGA	

	CACAAGTGGA TTCTCCTTCA ATTCCTCAGC TTCCCCTCTG CCTCCAAACA GGGGACACTT	600
	CGGGAATGCT GAAYTAATGA GAACTGCCAG GGAATCTTCA AACTTTCCAA CGGAACTTGT	660
5	TTGCTCTTTG ATTTGGTTTA AACCTGAGCT GGTTGTGGAG CCTGGGAAAG GTGGAAGAGA	720
	GAGAGGTCCT GAGGGCCCCA GGGSTGCGGG CTGGCGAAGG AAATGGTCAC ACCCCCCGCC	780
	CACCCCAGGC GAGGATCCTG GTGACATGCT CCTCTCCCTG GCTCCGGGGA GAAGGGCTTG	840
10	GGGTGACCTG AAGGGAACCA TCCTGGTGCC CCACATCCTC TCCTCCGGGN ACAGTCACCG	900
	AAAACACAGG TTCCAAAGTC TACCTGGTGC CTGAGAGCCC AGGGCCCTTC CTCCGTTTTA	960
15	AGGGGGAAGC AACATTTGGA GGGGACGGAT GGGCTGGTCA GCTGGTCTCC TTTTCCTACT	1020
	CATACTATAC CTTCCTGTAC CTGGGTGGAT GGAGCGGGAG GATGGAGGAG ACGGGACATC	1080
••	TTTCACCTCA GGCTCCTGGT AGAGAAGACA GGGGATTCTA CTCTGTGCCT CCTGACTATG	1140
20	TCTGGCTAAG AGATTCGCCT TAAATGCTCC CTGTCCCATG GAGAGGGACC CAGCATAGGA	1200
	AAGCCACATA CTCAGCCTGG ATGGGTGGAG AGGCTGAGGG ACTCACTGGA GGGCACCAAG	1260
25	CCAGCCCACA GCCAGGGAAG TGGGGAGGGG GGGCGGAAAC CCATGCCTCC CAGCTGAGCA	1320
	CTGGGAATGT CAGCCCAGTA AGTATTGGCC AGTCAGGCGC CTCGTGGTCA GAGCAGAGCC	1380
20	ACCAGGTCCC ACTGCCCCGA GCCCTGCACA GCCCTCCCTC CTGCCTGGGT GGGGGAGGCT	1440
30	GGAGGTCATT GGAGAGGCTG GACTGCTGCC ACCCCGGGTG CTCCCGCTCT GCCATAGCAC	1500
	TGATCAGTGA CAATTTACAG GAATGTAGCA GCGATGGAAT TACCTGGAAC ATTTTTTGTT	1560
35	TITGTTTTG TITTTGTTTT TGTGGGGGG GGCAACTAAA CAAACACAAA GTATTCTGTG	1620
	TCAGGTATTG GGCTGGACAG GGCAGTTGTG TGTTGGGGTG GTTTTTTTTTT	1680
40	GTTTGTTTCT TGTTTTTTAA TAATGTTTAC AATCTGCCTC AATCACTCTG TCTTTTATAA	1740
40	AGATTCCACC TCCAGTCCTC TCTCCTCCCC CCTACTCAGG CCCTTGAGGC TATTAGGAGA	1800
	TGCTTGAAGA ACTCAACAAA ATCCCAATCC AAGTCAAACT TTGCACATAT TTATATTTAT	1860
45	ATTCAGAAAA GAAACATTTC AGTAATTTAT AATAAAGAGC ACTATTTTTT AATGAAAAAA	1920
	AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA CGACGCTGGT GACCGGAATY CGACGTACG	1969

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 108:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1734 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 108:

	CGGGTCCCAA	GCCTGTGCCT	GAGCCTGAGC	CTGAGCCTGA	GCCCGAGCCG	GGAGCCGGTC	60
5	GCGGGGGCTC	CGGGCTGTGG	GACCGCTGGG	CCCCCAGCGA	TGGCGACCCT	GTGGGGAGGC	120
3	CTTCTTCGGC	TTGGCTCCTT	GCTCAGCCTG	TCGTGCCTGG	CGCTTTCCGT	GCTGCTGCTG	180
	GCGCATGTNC	AGACGCCGCC	AAGAATTTCG	AGGATGTCAG	ATGTAAATGT	ATCTGCCCTC	240
10	CCTATAAAGA	AAATTCTGGG	CATATTTATA	ATAAGAACAT	ATCTCAGAAA	GATTGTGATT	300
	GCCTTCATGT	TGTGGAGCCC	ATGCCTGTGC	GGGGGCCTGA	TGTAGAAGCA	TACTGTCTAC	360
15	GCTGTGAATG	CAAATATGAA	GAAAGAAGCT	CTGTCACAAT	CAAGGTTACC	TTTAATTTA	420
15	ATCTCTCCAT	TTTGGGCCTT	CTACTTCTGT	ACATGGTATA	TCTTACTCTG	GTTGAGCCCA	480
	TACTGAAGAG	GCGCCTCTTT	GGACATGCAC	AGTTGATACA	GAGTGATGAT	GATATTGGGG	540
20	ATCACCAGCC	TTTTGCAAAT	GCACACGATG	TGCTAGCCCG	CTCCCGCAGT	CGAGCCAACG	600
	TGCTGAACAA	GGTAGAATAT	GCACAGCAGC	GCTGGAAGCT	TCAAGTCCAA	GAGCAGCGAA	660
25	AGTCTGTCTT	TGACCGGCAT	GTTGTCCTCA	GCTAATTGGG	GAATTGAATT	CAAGGTGACT	720
23	AGAAAGAAAC	AGGCAGACAA	CTGGGAAAGA	ACTGACTGGG	NTTTTGCTGG	GTTTCATTTT	780
	AATACCTTGT	TGATTTCACC	AACTGTTGCT	GGAAGATTCA	AAACTGGAAG	CAAAAACTTG	840
30	CTTGATTTT	TTTTCTTGTT	AACGTAATAA	TAGAGACATT	TTTAAAAGCA	CACAGCTCAA	900
	AGTCAGCCAA	TAAGTCTTTT	CCTATTTGTG	ACTITITACTA	AATAAAATA	ATCTGCCTGT	960
35	AAATTATCTT	GAAGTCCTTT	ACCTGGAACA	AGCACTCTCT	TTTTCACCAC	ATAGTTTTAA	1020
55	CTTGACTTTC	AAGATAATTT	TCAGGGTTTT	TGTTGTTGTT	GTTTTTGTT	TGTTTGTTTT	1080
	GGTGGGAGAG	GGGAGGGATG	CCTGGGAAGT	GGTTAACAAC	TTTTTCAAG	TCACTTTACT	1140
40	AAACAAACTT	TTGTAAATAG	ACCTTACCTT	CTATTTTCGA	GTTTCATTTA	TATTTTGCAG	1200
	TGTAGCCAGC	CTCATCAAAG	AGCTGACTTA	CTCATTTGAC	TTTTGCACTG	ACTGTATTAT	1260
45	CTGGGTATCT	GCTGTGTCTG	CACTTCATGG	TAAACGGGAT	CTAAAATGCC	TGGTGGCTTT	1320
15	TCACAAAAAG	CAGATTTTCT	TCATGTACTG	TGATGTCTGA	TGCAATGCAT	CCTAGAACAA	1380
	ACTGGCCATT	TGCTAGTTTA	CTCTAAAGAC	TAAACATAGT	CITGGTGTGT	GIGGTCTTAC	1440
50	TCATCTTCTA	GTACCTTTAA	GGACAAATCC	TAAGGACTIG	GACACTTGCA	ATAAA GAAAT	1500
	TTTATTTTAA	ACCCAAGCCT	CCCTGGATTG	ATAATATATA	CACATTTGTC	AGCATTICCG	1560
55	GTCGTGGTGA	GAGGCAGCTG	TTTGAGCTCC	AATGTGTGCA	GCTTTGAACT	AGGGCTGGGG	1620
55	TTGTGGGTGC	CTCTTCTGAA	AGGTCTAACC	ATTATTGGAT	AACTGGCTTT	TTTCTTCCTC	1680
	TTTGGAATGT	AACAATAAAA	ATAATTTTTG	AAACATCAAA	ааааааааа	AAAA	1734

(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	109:
-----	-------------	-----	-----	----	-----	------

5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2003 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 109:	
	CGCAGGGGGC GCGCGGCCCG GGGACTCGCA TTCCCCGGTT CCCCCTCCAC CCCACGCGGC	60
15	CTGGACCATG GACGCCAGAT GGTGGGCAGT GGTGGTGCTG GCTGCGTTCC CCTCCCTAGG	120
	GGCAGGTGGG GAGACTCCCG AAGCCCCTCC GGAGTCATGG ACCCAGCTAT GGTTCTTCCG	180
20	ATTTGTGGTG AATGCTGCTG GCTATGCCAG NTTTATGGTA CCTGGCTACC TCCTGGTGCA	240
20	GTACTTCAGG CGGAAGAACT ACCTGGAGAC CGGTAGGGGC CTCTGCTTTC CCCTGGTGAA	300
	AGCTTGTGTG TTTGGCAATG AGCCCAAGGC CTCTGATGAG GTTCCCCTGG CGCCCCGAAC	360
25	AGAGGCGGCA GAGACCACCC CGATGTGGCA GGCCCTGAAG CTGCTCTTCT GTGCCACAGG	420
	GCTCCAGGTG TCTTATCTGA CTTGGGGTGT GCTGCAGGAA AGAGTGATGA CCCGCAGCTA	480
30	TGGGGCCACA GCCACATCAC CGGGTGAGCG CTTTACGGAC TCGCAGTTCC TGGTGCTAAT	540
50	GAACCGAGTG CTGGCACTGA TTGTGGCTGG CCTCTCCTGT GTTCTCTGCA AGCAGCCCCG	600
	GCATGGGGCA CCCATGTACC GGTACTCCTT TGCCAGCCTG TCCAATGTGC TTAGCAGCTG	660
35	GTGCCAATAC GAAGCTCTTA AGTTCGTCAG CTTCCCCACC CAGGTGCTGG CCAAGGCCTC	720
	TAAGGTGATC CCTGTCATGC TGATGGGAAA GCTTGTGTCT CGGCGCANTA ACGAACACTG	780
40	GGAGTACCTG ACAGCCACCC TCATCTCCAT TGGGGTCAGC ATGTTTCTGC TATCCAGCGG	840
40	ACCAGAGCCC CGCAGCTCCC CAGCCACCAC ACTCTCAGGC CTCATCTTAC TGGCAGGTTA	900
	TATTGCTTTT GACAGCTTCA CCTCAAACTG GCAGGATGCC TGTTTGCCTA TAAGATGTCA	960
45	TEGGTGCAGA TGATGTTTGG GGTCAATTTC TTCTCCTGCC TCTTCACAGT GGGSTCACTG	1020
	CTAGNAACAG GGGGGMCCTA CTGGAGGGAA CCCGCTTCAT GGGGCGACAC AGTGAGTTTG	1080
50	CTGCCCATGC CCTGCTACTC TCCATCTGCT CCGCATGTGG CCAGCTCTTC ATCTTTTACA	1140
30	CCATTGGGCA GTTTGGGGCT GCCGTCTTCA CCATCATCAT GACCCTCCGC CAGGCCTTTG	1200
	CCATCCTTCT TTCCTGCCTT CTCTATGGCC ACACTGTCAC TGTGGTGGGA GGGCTGGGGG	1260
55	TOGCTGTGGT CTTTGCTGCC CTCCTGCTCA GAGTCTACGC GCGGGGCCGT CTAAAGCAAC	1320
	GGGGAAAGAA GGCTGTGCCT GTTGAGTCTC CTGTGCAGAA GGTTTGAGGG TGGAAAGGGC	1380
60	CTGAGGGGTG AAGTGAAATA GGACCCTCCC ACCATCCCCT TCTGCTGTAA CCTCTGAGGG	1440

	AGCTGGCTGA AAGGGCAAAA TGCAGGTGTT TTCTCAGTAT CACAGACCAG CTCTGCAGCA	1500
	GGGGATTGGG GAGCCCAGGA GGCAGCCTTC CCTTTTGCCT TAAGTCACCC ATCTTCCAGT	1560
5	AAGCAGTITA TICTGAGCCC CGGGGGTAGA CAGTCCTCAG TGAGGGGTIT TGGGGAGTIT	1620
	GGGGTCAAGA GAGCATAGGT AGGTTCCACA GTTACTCTTC CCACAAGTTC CCTTAAGTCT	1680
	TGCCCTAGCT GTGCTCTGCC ACCTTCCAGA CTCACTCCCC TCTGCAAATA CCTGCATTTC	1740
10	TTACCCTGGT GAGAAAAGCA CAAGCGGTGT AGGCTCCAAT GCTGCTTTCC CAGGAGGGTG	1800
	AAGATGGTGC TGTGCTGAGG AAAGGGGATG CAGAGCCCTG CCCAGCACCA CCACCTCCTA	1860
15	TGCTCCTGGA TCCCTAGGCT CTGTTCCATG AGCCTGTTGC AGGTTTTGGT ACTTTAGAAA	1920
	TGTAACTITT TGCTCTTATA ATTITATITT ATTAAATTAA ATTACTGCAA AAAAAAAAA	1980
	AAAAAAATCG GGGGGGGCC CGN	2003
20		
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 110:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 1320 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
30	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 110:	
35	GCTGAGCTGC CTTGAGGTGC AGTGTTGGGG ATCCAGAGCC ATGTCGGACC TGCTACTACT	60
	GGGCCTGATT GGGGGCCTGA CTCTCTTACT GCTGCTGACG CTGCTGGCCT TTGCCGGGTA	120
	CTCAGGGCTA CTGGCTGGGG TGGAAGTGAG TGCTGGGTCA CCCCCCATCC GCAACGTCAC	180
40	CTCAGGGCTA CTGGCTGGGG TGGAAGTGAG TGCTGGGTCA CCCCCCATCC GCAACGTCAC TGTGGCCTAC AAGTTCCACA TGGGGCTCTA TGGTGAGACT GGGCGGCTTT TCACTGAGAG	180 240
40		
	TGTGGCCTAC AAGTTCCACA TGGGGCTCTA TGGTGAGACT GGGCGGCTTT TCACTGAGAG	240
40 45	TGTGGCCTAC AAGTTCCACA TGGGGCTCTA TGGTGAGACT GGGCGGCTTT TCACTGAGAG CTGCAGCATC TCTCCCAAGC TCCGCTCCAT CGCTGTCTAC TATGACAACC CCCACATGGT	240 300
	TGTGGCCTAC AAGTTCCACA TGGGGCTCTA TGGTGAGACT GGGCGGCTTT TCACTGAGAG CTGCAGCATC TCTCCCAAGC TCCGCTCCAT CGCTGTCTAC TATGACAACC CCCACATGGT GCCCCCTGAT AAGTGCCGAT GTGCCGTGGG CAGCATCCTG AGTGAAGGTG AGGAATCGCC	240 300 360
	TGTGGCCTAC AAGTTCCACA TGGGGCTCTA TGGTGAGACT GGGCGGCTTT TCACTGAGAG CTGCAGCATC TCTCCCAAGC TCCGCTCCAT CGCTGTCTAC TATGACAACC CCCACATGGT GCCCCCTGAT AAGTGCCGAT GTGCCGTGGG CAGCATCCTG AGTGAAGGTG AGGAATCGCC CTCCCCTGAG CTCATCGACC TCTACCAGAA ATTTGGCTTC AAGGTGTTCT CCTTCCCGGC	240 300 360 420 480
45	TGTGGCCTAC AAGTTCCACA TGGGGCTCTA TGGTGAGACT GGGCGGCTTT TCACTGAGAG CTGCAGCATC TCTCCCAAGC TCCGCTCCAT CGCTGTCTAC TATGACAACC CCCACATGGT GCCCCCTGAT AAGTGCCGAT GTGCCGTGGG CAGCATCCTG AGTGAAGGTG AGGAATCGCC CTCCCCTGAG CTCATCGACC TCTACCAGAA ATTTGGCTTC AAGGTGTTCT CCTTCCCGGC ACCCAGCCAT GTGGTGACAG CCACCTTCCC CTACACCACC ATTCTGTCCA TCTGGCTGGC	240 300 360 420 480
45	TGTGGCCTAC AAGTTCCACA TGGGGCTCTA TGGTGAGACT GGGCGGCTTT TCACTGAGAG CTGCAGCATC TCTCCCAAGC TCCGCTCCAT CGCTGTCTAC TATGACAACC CCCACATGGT GCCCCCTGAT AAGTGCCGAT GTGCCGTGGG CAGCATCCTG AGTGAAGGTG AGGAATCGCC CTCCCCTGAG CTCATCGACC TCTACCAGAA ATTTGGCTTC AAGGTGTTCT CCTTCCCGGC ACCCAGCCAT GTGGTGACAG CCACCTTCCC CTACACCACC ATTCTGTCCA TCTGGCTGGC TACCCGCCGT GTCCATCCTG CCTTGGACAC CTACATCAAG GAGCGGAAGC TGTGTGCCTA	240 300 360 420 480 540
45	TGTGGCCTAC AAGTTCCACA TGGGGCTCTA TGGTGAGACT GGGCGGCTTT TCACTGAGAG CTGCAGCATC TCTCCCAAGC TCCGCTCCAT CGCTGTCTAC TATGACAACC CCCACATGGT GCCCCCTGAT AAGTGCCGAT GTGCCGTGGG CAGCATCCTG AGTGAAGGTG AGGAATCGCC CTCCCCTGAG CTCATCGACC TCTACCAGAA ATTTGGCTTC AAGGTGTTCT CCTTCCCGGC ACCCAGCCAT GTGGTGACAG CCACCTTCCC CTACACCACC ATTCTGTCCA TCTGGCTGGC TACCCGCCGT GTCCATCCTG CCTTGGACAC CTACATCAAG GAGCGGAAGC TGTGTGCCTA TCCTCGGCTG GAGATCTACC AGGAAGACCA GATCCATTTC ATGTGCCCAC TGGCASGGCA	240 300 360 420 480 540 600

GAGCAGCCGT GGCTGGGATG ACGGTGACAC CCGCAGCGAG CACAGCTACA GCGAGTCAGG

	TGCCAGCGGC TCCTCTTTTG AGGAGCTGGA YTTGGAGGGC GAGGGGCCCT TAGGGGAGTC	900
_	ACGGCTGGAC CCTGGGACTK AGCCCCTGGG GACTACCAAG TGGCTCTGGG AGCCCACTGC	96 0
5	CCCTGAGAAG GGCAAGGAGT AACCCATGGC CTGCACCCTC CCTGCAGTGC AGTTGCTGAG	1020
	GAACTGAGCA GACTCTCCAG CAGACTCTCC AGCCCTCTTC CTCCTTCCTC TGGGGGAGGA	1080
10	GGGGTTCCTG AGGGACCTGA CTTCCCCTGC TCCAGGCCTC TTGCTAAGCC TTCTCCTCAC	1140
	TGCCCTTTAG GCTCCCAGGG CCAGAGGAGC CAGGGACTAT TTTCTGCAAC CAGCCCCCAG	1200
_	GGCTGCCNCC CCTGTTGTGT CTTTTTTCA GACTCACAGT GGAGCTTCCA GGACCCAGAA	1260
15	TAAAGCCAAT GATTTACTTG TTTCAAAAAA AAAAWAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1320
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 111:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1962 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 111:	
30	CGGACCCCTT CCTCCTCCTC NAAGCATGTC CCACCATTGT GGCAGGGGCT GGGGANACAG	60
	TCACCTGATG CGGGGACCAC GGCCACTCCA CCTCGSTGGC GCTGTCAGTG GGCAGCACTG	120
35	GCTGGGCCTG CACTGAGGTC CCTGCTGGGG CAGTTCTTCC AGAATTATCT TCAGAGGGGG	180
	CCTCCAGCTC CCTGGTACCC TCAGGGGCCC GTGTGGCTGG AAGCAGGGAA GGGGCACCCT	240
40	CGGAGCTICC TGTCTCCTCG CTCTCTCCTC GAGGGACCCC AGATAGCTCA GGACCACCAG	300
40	TTGCCTCCCC CACCTCTCTT GCCTCAACCA GAGTGGAAGG TGATGGGGAT GCTAGGTTCC	360
	TCTCCCTGGG AGTGGGCAGA GTCTCAGTAG GTGGTCCATG GACCCTTGGA GGCCTGGAAG	420
45	CTTCTGACTC TCCATCAGGA AGTGGTGATG CACCAGGCTG CAGGACTGCC CTTGCTGGCG	480
	CCTGGGAGAG TGACTCCTCC TGGGCTGCTG GCTCAGTGGG GAGAGAGGCCC TCAGGGCCCG	540
50	GGCTGCTGAG CTCGCTGGGC CATGCCCACA GAGCCTCATC CTCCACCTCC TCCTCTTCTT	600
5 0	CTTCCTCCTC TTTCTCTTCT TCATCTTCAT ATTTCTCTTC TTCCTCCAAT GCCTTACCTT	660
	CCTCTTYTGR AAACCCCGTG GGCGGTACCA TGGATTGTGT TTCAAATTCT AGGAGCGTCC	720
55	TAGGGGCCTC TGCTGGGTCT TCTGGAGTGG AGCTTCCACC TCCTCCGTCC TCCATGATGG	780
	GGATGGAGTA RATGGCCCCA CGGGATTCAC TCTCTGTGGC TTCCTGAGGC AGCTGCAGTT	840

CCTCCAGGGT CTCTGTCACT GTGACRATAG CCTCTAGTCC ATCAAAAGCT GGGTTGGAGG

CTGGGTTGGA GGCCTCAGGG ATGGCAGAAG GCTGGGCCGA GTCTCGGAAG CAGTARACGT	960
TGAAGCGGCT GTGCTTATTG GGGAAGCCAG TCTGGTTGGG GAAGANGAAG AGAGTCTTGA	1020
CACCAGGCAA GCCCCCACCA CAGCGCTGGC TGGGTGTGAC GATGGGGTAG CGCACANTGC	1080
CATCAGCTAG CCACCTGGGC TGCAGTGGTC CAGGCCACCA TCCCAGGCTG CATACAGTTG	1140
GCCCGTGGTG GCAATCTCTG CACCCCGCTC CTGGCAGTAC GCCCGTGCTT CCTCCAATGT	1200
CAGCITCTCT GGAGGGTCAC CCAGGAACAG TTCTCCATTT AGGTCTTCAG CATAACAGTA	1260
CACATCATAG AGGTCATCCG GGTCCACCAC ACCATAGTTC CGGACCCCGG GGAAGCCATC	1320
CATGTCTCCG TAACAGGCCT CTCGTGGGGT CTGGATGGGA TACCTTTGAC CTTGAMCTCC	1380
ACAGCGTCGC TGCTGTCATC GATGCCGTGC TGGACCTCAC AGCGATAGAT ACCTGAGTCG	1440
TTGGGGCGCA GCTCGCTCAG CGCCAGGGGA GACGTCGGTG AGCGACGCTG GGTACGCAGG	1500
CAGTGCCACG CGGAACCGGT AGGCCTCGTT CACCTTGACG CGCACTCCCC GCGCCACCAG	1560
CACYTCTGCC TCCCGGCCCC GGGACAGGAA AGTCCACTTG ACCCGCGGAG AGCCCAGCAC	1620
AGCCCGGCGG CTCGGCGGTG SCCGCAGGTA GTGGACGTGG CAAGGGATGK TGAGGGCSCC	1680
GCCGAGCAAC GCCYTGCAGT GGCGCGTCGC CCGCGATGCG CACGCGAAAA GCGCGKTCCT	1740
CTGAGCTGTC TCCTTCCAGA ACATCTGCTA AAGCTGCAGG AGCCTGGGCC AGGACCAGGG	1800
CTGCCAGCAG GGGCAGGAAC AGCTGGGCCA TGCTGCAGGC TACCCAGGGC TGGGGTTGGG	1860
TOGOGGCACT GOGAAGTTTG TOGOCTOCTO COGGGGTCTO CTCCGGGTKC ACGGCTCAGT	1920
	19 62
NCCTGCAGCT GCAGCTGAGA CTGCGGCGGA GACTGCGCGGA GC	1302
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 112:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
**·*	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 112:	
AAGTTTCAGC CAAACTTCGG GCGGCTGAGG CGGCGGCCGA GGAGCGGCGG ACTCSGGGCG	60
CGGGGAGTCG AGGCATTTGC GCCTGGGCTT CGGAGCGTAC CGCAGGGCCT GAGCCTTTGA	120
AGCAGGAGGA GGGGAGGAGA GAGTGGGGCT CCTCTATCGG GACCCCCTCC CCATGTGGAT	180
CTGCCCAGGC GGCGGCGGC GCCGAGGAGG CGACCGAGAA GATRCCCGCC CTGCGCCCCG	240
	CACCAGGCA GEOCEACCA CAGGGETGGE TOGGTGGAC GATGGGGTAG GEOCANTGC CATCAGGGAA GCCCCCACCA CAGGGGTGGE TOGGTGTGAC GATGGGGTAG GGCACANTGC CATCAGGTAG CCACCTGGGC TOCAGTGGTC CAGGCCACCA TCCCAGGGTG CATACAGTTG GCCCGTGGTG GCAACTGTG CACCCCGCTC CTGGCAGTAC GCCCGTGCTT CTCCAATGT CAGCTTCTCT GGAGGGTCAC CCAGGAACAG TTCTCCATTT AGGTCTTCAG CATACAGTA CACATCATAG AGGTCATCCG GGTCCACCAC ACCATAGTTC CGGACCCCGG GGAAGCCATC CATGTCTCCG TAACAGGCCT CTCGTGGGGT CTGGATGGGA TACCTTTGAC CTTGAMCTCC ACAGCGTCGC TGCTGTCATC GATGCCGTGC TGGACCTCAC AGCGATAGAT ACCTGAGTCG TTGGGGCGCA GCTCGCTCAG CGCCAGGGGA GACCTCCAC AGCGATAGAT ACCTGAGTCG CAGTGCCACG CGGAACCGGT AGGCCTGTT CACCTTGACG CGCACCAG CACYTCTGCC TCCCGGCCCC GGGACAGGAA AGTCCACTTG ACCGGGGAG ACCCACCAG CACYTCTGCC TCCCGGCCCC GGGACAGGAA AGTCCACTTG ACCGGGGAG ACCCAGGAC AGCCCGGCGG CTCGGCGGTG SCCGCAGGAA AGTCCACTTG ACCGGGGAA AGCCCAGGAC AGCCCGGCGG CTCGGCGGTG SCCGCAGGAA AGTCCACTTG ACCGGGGAA AGCCCAGGAC AGCCCGGCGG CTCGGCGGTG SCCGCAGGAA AGTCCACTTG ACCGGGGAA AGCCCAGGAC CCCGAGCAAC GCCYTGCAGT GCGCGTCGC CCGCGATGCG CAGGGGAAAA GCCCAGGGA CTGCCAGCAG GGGCAGGAAC ACATCTGCTA AAGCTGCAGG TACCCAGGGC TGGGGCTGG CTGCCAGCAG GGGCAGGAAC AGCTGGGCCA TGCTGCAGGC TACCCAGGGC TGGGGTTGGG CTGCCAGCAG GGGCAGGAAC AGCTGGGCCA TGCTGCAGGC TACCCAGGGC TGGGGTTGGG CTGCCAGCAG GGGCAGGAAC AGCTGGGCCA TGCTGCAGGC TACCCAGGGC TGGGGTTGGG CTGCCAGCAG GGGCAGGAAC AGCTGGGCGA GACTGCGGGA GC (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 112: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1785 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEINESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (Xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 112: AAGTTTCAGC CAAACTTCGG GCGGCTGAGG CGGCGCGA GAGCCGCGG ACTCSGGGCG CGGGGAGTCG AGGCATTTGC GCCTGGGCTT CGGAGGCCT GAGCCTTTGA AGCCAGGAGG AGGGAGGAGA GAGCGGGGG ACTCSGGGCG CGGGGAGTCG AGGCATTTGC GCCTGGGCTT CGGAGGCCT GAGCCTTTGA AGCCAGGAGGAG AGGGAGGAGA GAGCAGGGGG AGGCGGGGG ACTCSGGGCG CGGGGAGTGG AGGCAGGAGA GAGCAGGGGG ACTCSGGGCG CGGGGAGTGG AGGCAGGAGA GAGCAGGGGG CCCTTCCCCCCCCCC

CTCTGCTGTG GGCGCTGCTG GCGCTCTGGC TGTGCTGCGC GACCCCGCGC ATGCATTGCA

	GTGTCGAGAT	GGCTATGAAC	CCTGTGTAAA	TGAAGGAATG	TGTGTTACCT	ACCACAATGG	100
	CACAGGATAC	TGCAAATGTC	CAGAAGGCTT	CTTGGGGGAA	TATTGTCAAC	ATCGAGACCC	420
5	CTGTGAGAAG	AACCGCTGCC	AGAATGGTGG	GACTTGTGTG	GCCCAGGCCA	TGCTGGGGAA	480
	AGCCACGTGC	CGATGTGCCT	CAGGGTTTAC	AGGAGAGGAC	TGCCAGTACT	CGACATCTCA	540
. ^	TCCATGCTTT	GTGTCTCGAC	CTTGCCTGAA	TGGCGGCACA	TGCCATATGC	TCAGCCGGGA	600
10	TACCTATGAG	TGCACCTGTC	AAGTCGGGTT	TACAGGTAAG	GAGTGCCAAT	GGACCGATGC	660
	CTGCCTGTCT	CATCCCTGTG	CAAATGGAAG	TACCTGTACC	ACTGTGGCCA	ACCAGTTCTC	720
15	CTGCAAATGC	CTCACAGGCT	TCACAGGGCA	GAAGTGTGAG	ACTGATGTCA	ATGAGTGTGA	780
	CATTCCAGGA	CACTGCCAGC	ATGGTGGCAC	CTGCCTCAAC	CTGCCTGGTT	CCTACCAGTG	840
30	CCAGTGCCTT	CAGGGCTTCA	CAGGCCAGTA	CTGTGACAGC	CTGTATGTGC	CCTGTGCACC	900
20	CTCGCCTTGT	GTCAATGGAG	GCANCTGTCG	GCAGACTGGT	GACTTCACTT	TTGAGTGCAA	960
	CTGCCTTCCA	GAAACAGTGA	GAAGAGGAAC	AGAGCTCTGG	GAAAGAGACA	GGGAAGTCTG	1020
25	GAATGGAAAA	GAACACGATG	AGAATTAGAC	ACTGGAAAAT	ATGTATGTGT	GGTTAATAAA	1080
	GTGCTTTAAA	CTGAATTGAC	ATTAACAGTR	GGTGATCAAC	TTTMCTATGT	GCTTGTGCTT	1140
20	TTGCTTTTGA	TGGAGTAATT	CATTGTTITC	TTATCCACCT	AAATGCACCC	AGCTGCCCTT	1200
30	GATTTTCTCT	GGGCTACTGG	CCTTCACAAC	CCTCTCCCAT	GTACCCTCTC	TGACTTTGGG	1260
	GTAACCCTCC	CCTAACTTAA	AGCTAGAGAA	TTCTGAAACT	GAGGAGGGGA	TCCTCTGTTA	1320
35	ATCAGTGAGC	ACTITITIGAT	GAGCTGATAG	ATGATATATC	AGAGACTATO	CGTGGCACAA	1380
	TACTTTGTTA	CACTCTTCAC	TGATACAAGT	CTTCTAGAGI	GYACACACAA	CCCAAAGATA	1440
10	GAAATAAAAA	GAGGAGCAGT	GTCGGGGAGG	TTGGGGCCTC	GTGTTCCATC	GAGAGGGAGA	1500
40	AAGGAACAA G	CTTGRCCAAT	TCATTCAACT	CCTTATAAAA	A ATGATGAGGA	GGCTGAAAAC	1560
	CAAGAATTTT	GATTGGGAAC	AGAATACAA	G CAGCTGAAK	AGATGAWITA	CTAAGCAACA	1620
45	AAGATCCTGT	TTTTATACAA	ATATCCTTAC	TACAAAAAC	A AAARAAGGAA	AACTGTAGGG	1680
	GGGAGTAATG	TGCTAAGTAA	GCAGAATTG	CTCCAAAAG	A AGTTGTTTC	AGTTACTCTT	1740
50	TTCCGGGTNG	GGATCTTTAG	NTTCCGGTA	TGTGGGTAT	G GTTCC		1785
50							

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 113:

55 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1842 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

60 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

1201	SECTIENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEC	TD	ND:	113:

<i>-</i>	GGAGCCTCTC TTGCAACTTC TGC	CCACCGCG	GCCACCGCG	GCCGCCTGAT	CCCGCAGAGG	60
5	AAGTCGCGGC CGTGGAGCGA TGA	ACCCGCGG	CGGTCCGGGI	GGGGGGGGGG	GGCTGCCACA	120
	GCCGCCGCCG CTTCTGCTGC TGC	CTGCTGCT	GCMGCTGTTG	TTAGTCACCG	CGGAGCCGCC	180
10	GAAACCTGCA GGAGTCTACT ATC	GCAACTGC	ATACTGGATG	CCTGCTGAAA	AGACAGTACA	240
	AGTCAAAAAT GTAATGGACA AG	AATGGGGA	CGCCTATGGC	TTTTACAATA	ACTCTG TGAA	300
15	AACCACAGGC TGGGGCATCC TG	GAGATCAG	AGCTGGCTAT	GGCTCTCAAA	CCCTGAGCAA	360
15	TGAGATCATC ATGTTTGTGG CT	GGCTTTTT	GGAGGGTTAC	CTCACTGCCC	CACACATGAA	420
	TGACCACTAC ACAAACCTCT AC	CCACAGCT	GATCACGAAA	CCTTCCATCA	TGGATAAAGT	480
20	GCAGGATTTT ATGGAGAAGC AA	GATAAGTG	GACCCGGAAA	AATATCAAA G	AATACAAGAC	540
	TGATTCATTT TGGAGACATA CA	GCTATGT	GATGGCACAA	ATAGATGGCC	TCTATGTAGG	600
25	AGCAAAGAAG AGGGCTATAT TA	GAAGGGAC	AAAGCCAATG	ACCCTGTTCC	AGATTCAGTT	660
25	CCTGAATAGT GTTGGAGATC TA	TTGGATCT	GATTCCCTCA	CTCTCTCCCA	CAAAAAACGG	720
	CAGCCTAAAG GTTTTTAAGA GA	TGGGACAT	GGGACATTGC	TCCGCTCTTA	TCAAGGTTCT	780
30	TCCTGGATTT GAGAACATCC TT	TTTGCTCA	CTCAAGCTGG	TACACGTATG	CAGCCATGCT	840
	CAGGATATAT AAACACTGGG AC	TTCAACRT	CATAGATAAA	GATACCAGCA	GTAGTCGCCT	900
35	CTCTTTCAGC AGTTACCCAG GG	TTTTTGGA	GTCTCTGGAT	GATTTTTACA	TTCTTAGCAG	960
33	TGGATTGATA TTGCTGCAGA CC	'ACAAACAG	TGTGTTTAAT	AAAACCCTGC	TAAAGCAGTA	1020
	ATACCCGAGA CTCTCCTGTC CT	GGCAAAGA	GTCCGTGTGG	CCAATATGAT	GGCAGATAGT	1080
40	GGCAAGAGGT GGGCAGACAT CT	TTTCAAAA	TACAACTCTG	GCACCTATAA	CAATCAATAC	1140
	ATGGTTCTGG ACCTGAAGAA AG	STAAAGCTG	AACCACAGTC	TTGACAAAGG	CACTCTGTAC	1200
45	ATTGTGGAGC AAATTCCTAC AT	CATGTAGAA	TATTCTGAAC	AAACTGATGT	TCTACGGAAA	1260
43	GGATATTGGC CCTCCTACAA TG	STICCITIC	CATGAAAAAA	TCTACAACTG	GAGTGGCTAT	1320
	CCACTGTTAG TTCAGAAGCT GG	GCTTGGAC	TACTCTTATG	ATTTAGCTCC	ACGAGCCAAA	1380
50	ATTTTCCGGC GTGACCAAGG GA	AAA GTGACT	GATACGGCAT	CCATGAAATA	TATCATGCGA	1440
	TACAACAATT ATAAGAAGGA TO	CCTTACAGT	AGAGGTGACC	CCTGTAATAC	CATCTGCTGC	1500
55	CGTGAGGACC TGAACTCACC TA	AACCCAAGT	CCTGGAGGTT	GTTATGACAC	AAAGGTGGCA	1560
ננ	GATATCTACC TAGCATCTCA GI	racac a tcc	TATGCCATAA	GTGGTCCCAC	AGTACAAGGT	1620
	GECCTECETG TTTTTEGETG GE	GACCGTTTC	AACAAAACTC	TACATCAGGG	CATGSCAGAG	1680
60	GTCTACAACT TTGATTTTAT TA	ACCATGAAA	CCAATTTTGA	AACTTGATAT	AAAATGAAGG	1740

	AGGGAGATGA CGGACTAGAA GACTGTAAAT AAGATACCAA AGGCACTATT TTAGCTATGT	1800
5	TTTTCCCATC AGAATTATGC AATAAAATAT ATTAATTTGT CA	1842
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 114:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1960 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 114:	
20	GAATTCGGCA CGAGCTTCTC CGCGCCCCAG CCGCCGGCTG CCAGCTTTTC GGGGCCCCGA	60
٠٠	GTCGCACCCA GCGAAGAGAG CGGGCCCGGG ACAAGCTCGA ACTCCGGCCG CCTCGCCCTT	120
	CCCCGGCTCC GCTCCCTCTG CCCCCTCGGG GTCGCGCGCC CACGATGCTG CAGGGCCCTG	180
25	GETEGETECT GETGETETTE CTEGEETEGE ACTGETGEET GGGETEGGEG EGEGGGETET	240
	TCCTCTTTGG CCAGCCCGAC TTCTCCTACA AGCGCAGMAA TTGCAAGCCC ATCCCGGTCA	300
30	ACCTGCAGCT GTGCCACGGC ATCGAATACC AGAACATGCG GCTGCCCAAC CTGCTGGGCC	360
30	ACGAGACCAT GAAGGAGGTG CTGGAGCAGG CCGGCGCTTG GATCCCGCTG GTCATGAAGC	420
	AGTGCCACCC GGACACCAAG AAGTTCCTGT GCTCGCTCTT CGCCCCCGTC TGCCTCGATG	480
35	ACCTAGACGA GACCATCCAG CCATGCCACT CGCTCTGCGT GCAGGTGAAG GACCGCTGCG	540
	CCCCGGTCAT GTCCGCCTTC GGNTTCCCCT GGCCCGACAT GCTTGAGTGC GACCGTTTCC	600
40	CCCAGGACAA CGACCTTTGC ATCCCCCTCG CTAGCAGCGA CCACCTCCTG CCAGCCACCG	660
40	AGGAAGCTCC AAAGGTATGT GAAGCCTGCA AAAATAAAAA TGATGATGAC AACGACATAA	720
	TGGAAACGCT TTGTAAAAAT GATTTTGCAC TGAAAATAAA AGTGAAGGAG ATAACCTACA	780
45	TCAACCGAGA TACCAAAATC ATCCTGGAGA CCAAGAGCAA GACCATTTAC AAGCTGAACG	840
	GTGTGTCCGA AAGGGACCTG AAGAAATCGG TGCTGTGGCT CAAAGACAGC TTGCAGTGCA	900
50	CCTGTGAGGA GATGAACGAC ATCAACGCGC CCTATCTGGT CATGGGACAG AAACAGGGTG	960
50	GGGAGCTGGT GATCACCTCG GTGAAGCGGT GGCAGAAGGG GCAGAGAGAG TTCAAGCGCA	1020
	TCTCCCGCAG CATCCGCAAG CTGCAGTGCT AGTCCCGGCA TCCTGATGGC TCCGACAGGC	1080
55	CTGCTCCAGA GCACGGCTGA CCATTTCTGC TCCGGGATCT CAGCTCCCGT TCCCCAAGCA	1140
	CACTCCTAGC TGCTCCAGTC TCAGCCTGGG CAGCTTCCCC CTGCCTTTTG CACGTTTGCA	1200
60	TCCCCAGCAT TTCCTGAGTT ATAAGGCCAC AGGAGTGGAT AGCTGTTTTC ACCTAAAGGA	1260
UU		

	AAAGCCCACC CGAATCTTGT AGAAATATTC AAACTAATAA AATCATGAAT ATTTTTATGA	1320
	AGTITAAAAA TAGCTCACTT TAAAGCTAGT TTTGAATAGG TGCAACTGTG ACTTGGGTCT	1385
5	GGTTGGTTGT TGTTTGTTTGT TTTGASTCAG CTGATTTTCA CTTCCCACTG AGGTTGTCAT	1440
	AACATGCAAA TIGCTTCAAT TITCTCTGTG GCCCAAACTT GTGGGTCACA AACCCTGTTG	1500
10	AGATAAAGCT GGCTGTTATC TCAACATCTT CATCAGCTCC AGACTGAGAC TCAGTGTCTA	1560
ıo	AGTOTTACAA CAATTOATOA TITTATACOT TOAATGGGAA CTTAAACTGT TACATGTATO	1620
	ACATTCCAGC TACAATACTT CCATTTATTA GAAGCACATT AACCATTTCT ATAGCATGAT	1680
15	TTCTTCAAGT AAAAGGCAAA AGATATAAAT TTTATAATTG ACTTGAGTAC TTTAAGCCTT	1740
	GTTTAAAACA TTTCTTACTT AACTTTTGCA AATTAAACCC ATTGTAGCTT ACCTGTAATA	1800
20	TACATAGTAG TTTACCTTTA AAAGTTGTAA AAATATTGCT TTAACCAACA CTGTAAATAT	1860
20	TTCAGATAAA CATTATATTC TIGTATATAA ACTTTACATC CTGTTTTACC TAAAAAAAAA	1920
	AAAAAAAA AAAAAACTCG AGGGGGGCCC GGTACCCAAT	1960
25		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 115:	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ 1D NO: 115:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 536 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
35	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
03	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 115:	
	GTGCTCAGCC CCCGGGGCAC AGYAGGACGT TTGGGGGCCT TCTTTCAGCA GGGGACAGCC	60
10	CGATTGGGGA CAATGGCGTC TCTTGGCCAC ATCTTGGTTT TCTGTGTGGG TCTCCTCACC	120
	ATGGCCAAGG CAGAAAGTCC AAAGGAACAC GACCCGTTCA CTTACGACTA CCAGTCCCTG	180
15	CAGATOGGAG GCCTCGTCAT CGCCGGGATC CTCTTCATCC TGGGCATCCT CATCGTGCTG	240
+3	AGCAGAAGAT GCCGGTGCAA GTTCAACCAG CAGCAGAGGA CTGGGGAACC CGATGAAGAG	300
	GAGGGAACTT TCCGCAGCTC CATCCGCCGT CTGTCCAMCC GCANGCGGTA GAAACACCTG	360
50	GAGCGATGGA ATCCGGCCAG GACTCCCCTG GCACCTGACA TCTCCCACGC TCCACCTGCG	420
	COCCCACCGC CCCCTCCGCC GCCCCTTCCC CAGCCCTGCC CCCGCAGACT CCCCCTGCCG	480
55	CCAAGACTTC CAATAAAACG TGCGTTCCTC TCGAMAAAAA AAAAAATAAA AAAACT	536
, 1		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 116:

	(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENSTH: 790 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
5	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 116:	
10	GTGGGGAGGG GGCGGAGCAA AGCCGCGCCT CTGGGTGGGC GGGTCGGGCC GTCCAGGTCC	60
10	CTGACTTGAA CCTTCCCGGT CCCCAGCCCT CAACAGGAGG CGCAGAAAAT CTTCAAAGCC	120
	AACCACCCCA TGGACGCAGA AGTTACTAAG GCCAAGCTTC TGGGGTTTGG CTCTGCTCTC	180
15	CTGGACAATG TGGACCCCAA CCCTGAGAAC TTCGTGGGGG CGGGGATCAT CCAGACTAAA	240
	GCCCTGCAGG TGGGCTGTCT GCTTCGGCTG GAGCCCAATG CCCAGGCCCA GATGTACCGG	300
20	CTGACCCTGC GCACCAGCAA GGAGCCCGTC TCCCGTCACC TGTGTGAGCT GCTGGCACAN	360
20	AGTTCTGAGC CCTGGACTCT GCCCCGGGG ATGTGGCCGG CACTGGGCAG CCCCTTGGAC	420
	TGAGGCAGTT TTGGTGGATG GGGGACCTCC ACTGGTGACA GAGAAGACAC CAGGGTTTGG	480
25	GGGATGCCTG GGACTTTCCT CCGGCCTTTT GTATTTTTAT TTTTGTTCAT CTGCTGCTGT	540
	TTACATTCTG GGGGGTTAGG GGGAGTCCCC CTCCCTCCCT TTCCCCCCCA AGCACAGAGG	600
•	GGAGAGGGGC CAGGGAAGTG GATGTCTCCT CCCCTCCCAC CCCACCCTGT TGTAGCCCCT	660
30	CCTACCCCCT CCCCATCCAG GGGCTGTGTA TTATTGTGAG CGAATAAACA GAGAGACGTT	720
	AACAGCCCCA TGTCTGTGTC CATCACCCAN TGNTAGGTAG TCAAAGAAGT GGGGTGAGGG	780
35	CATGCAGAGT	790
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 117:	
45	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 776 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 117:	
50	CAGCGCTGGA AGCAGCTGAG CCTGTGAGGG GTGGGGAGGG GGCGGAGCAA AGCCGCGCCT	60
	CTGGGTGGGC GGGTCGGGCC GTCCAGGTCC CTGACTTGAA CCTTCCCGGT CCCCAGCCCT	120
	CAACAGGAGG CGCAGAAAAT CTTCAAAGCC AACCACCCCA TGGACGCAGA AGTTACTAAG	180
5 5	GCCAAGCTTC TGGGGTTTGG CTCTGCTCTC CTGGACAATG TGGACCCCAA CCCTGAGAAC	240
	TTCGTGGGG CGGGGATCAT CCAGACTAAA GCCCTGCAGG TGGGCTGTCT GCTTCGGCTG	300
60	GAGCCCAATG CCCAGGCCCA GATGTACCGG CTGACCCTGC GCACCAGCAA GGAGCCCGTC	360

	TCCCCTCACC TGTGTGAGCT GCTGGCACAG AGTTCTGAGC CCTGGACTCT GCCCCGGGGG	420
_	ATGTGGCCGG CACTGGGCAG CCCCTTGGAC TGAGGCAGTT TTGGTGGATG GGGGACCTCC	480
5	ACTGGTGACA GAGAAGACAC CAGGGTTTGG GGGATGCCTG GGACTTTCCT CCGGCCTTTT	540
	GTATTTTTAT TTTTGTTCAT CTGCTGCTGT TTACATTCTG GGGGGTTAGG GGGAGTCCCC	600
10	CTCCCTCCCT TTCCCCCCCA AGCACAGAGG GGAGAGGGGC CAG3GAAGTG GATGTCTCCT	660
	CCCCTCCCAC CCCACCCTGT TGTAGCCCCT CCTACCCCCT CCCCATCCAG GGGCTGTGTA	720
15	TTATTGTGAG CGAATAAACA GAGAGACGCN TAAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAT TGAGGG	776
15		
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 118: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 453 base pairs	
25	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 118:	
30	GGTTCTGACA CCAGATGTTC TCTGCTCCTG GTTAATGTCA GTGAGGGCTG GAAGTTGAAT	60
20	AAATGAGAAC AGGAGTGGTC TGGGCCCATG TAAATGATCC TCCCTTGAAA GGAGGAACAG	120
	CTTTCATCAT TTGTTCCAGC TAAGCCTTGC ATGCATTATA GATCTGGTGC TAAGCAGTGG	180
35	GAAAGATCTC ATAAGTAATG TTTTATGTTC TTTCKGTCTC TCYTCTTCKG TTGTTCTTGG	240
	CTTGTGGGTT GTGTTTGKGG TTGTTAACTG GAAAATTGCT ATAAGCCAGT TGTCYCKAAK	300
40	TTIWAAAAAC GAATTAGAAA AACCATAAAA TCYTCTGGCC YATGCACATK GTCCCYGTTT	360
	TGTGAAAACA TTAAAGGGTA AATAAAAAGG AAGGAGAACA GTCAATAATG TGCATCAAAT	420
45	ATATTCTGAG TTCTAGAGAA ATTAATGACC AAG	453
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 119:	
50	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2016 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
55		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 119: AGGCTGTTCA CAGGCACCCC GAGACAGGT CCCCCCTCTG GGCGCACTGG ATTTGACGTT	60
60	AGGOTGITCA CAGGCACCCC GAGACAGCGI CCCCCCTCTG GGCGCACTGG ATTTATACTT	120

	GTTCCCGAGG	GCGTGGCGAG	GCGCTGCGGG	ANCCCAACAG	GATGCCTTCC	GTGCCTTCCA	180
5	TCAAGATCTC	AATTTTGTGC	GCAATTCCTA	CAGCCCCTGT	TGATTGGAGA	GCTGGCTCCG	240
3	GAAGAACCCA	GCCAKGATGG	ACCCCTGAAT	GCGCATGGTC	GAGGACTTCC	GAGCCCTGCA	300
	CCAGGCAGCC	GAGGACATGA	AGCTGTTTGA	TGCCAGTCCC	ACCITCIITG	CTTTCCTACT	360
0	GGGCCACATC	CTGGCCATGG	AGGTGCTGGC	CTGGCTCCTT	ATCTACCTCC	TGGGTCCTGG	420
	CTGGGTGCCC	AGTGCCCTGG	NCCGCCTTCA	TCCTGGCCAT	CTCTCAGGCT	CAGTCCTGGT	480
15	GTCTGCAGCA	TGACCTGGGC	CATGCTCCAT	CTTCAAGAAG	TCCTGGTGGA	ACCACGTGGC	540
	CCAGAAGTTC	GTGATGGGGC	AGCTAAAGGG	CTTCTCCGCC	CACTGGTGGA	ACTTCCGCCA	600
	CTTCCAGCAC	CACGCCAAGC	CCAACATCTT	CCACAAAGAC	CCAGACGTGA	CGGTGGCGCC	660
20	CGTYTTCCTC	CTGGGGGAGT	CATCCGTCGA	GTATGGNCAA	GAAGAAACGC	AGATACCTAC	720
	CCTACAACCA	GCAGCACCTG	TACTTCTTCC	TGATCGCCC	GCCGCTGCTC	ACCCTGGTGA	7 80
25	ACTITGAAGT	GGAAAATCTG	GCGTACATGC	TGGTGTGCAT	GCAGTGGGCG	GATTIGCTCT	840
	GGGCCGCCAG	CTTCTATGCC	CGCTTCTTCT	TATCCTACCT	CCCCTTCTAC	GCCTCCCTG	900
	GGGTGCTGCT	CTTCTTTGTT	GCTGTCAGGT	ATGGCAGGGA	GTGGCGAGGT	CACACACAGG	960
30	CGACAGGTGA	CCCCACTGC	AGCCCCCCAC	CAGAGCTTCC	CTTTTCCCGT	CTGCAGAATG	1020
	GGCCAGTGG	TACTGCCTCC	CTGGCTTGCT	GGTGGAATCA	CATAAACACA	AGYTTCAGGA	1080
35	GCCCAGGGTC	GGTGGGTTTA	GGGAGCGTGG	CCTGGCTTGT	AAGTGGCCCG	GTGGGTGTCG	1140
	GAGCTGCTCT	GGACTCAGCC	TCACAGTGGA	CACTGCTCCA	TTCAGATTCT	TTAAACACTG	1200
	GCAAGGGGGC	GATGGCCACA	ATCCTATTGT	ACAGATAAGG	AAGTCAAGGC	CAYTTGGGGA	1260
10	CAGYTGCTCT	TCCAGCCTCC	ACTCAGGGTG	CCTTAAGTGG	TGAGCTGGAC	CTAGGGCAGT	1320
	GCCGAGCYTC	CCCACAGGGT	CCTGGAAAGC	CACTGGTTCG	TGTGGATCAC	ACAGATGAAC	1380
15	CACATCCCCA	AGGAGATCGG	CCACGAGAAG	CACCGGGACT	GGGTCAGCTC	TCAGCTGGCA	1440
	GCCACCTGCA	ACGTGGAGCC	CTCACTTTTC	ACCAACTGGT	TCAGCGGGCA	CCTCAACTTC	1500
	CAGATCGAGC	ACCACCTCTT	CCCCAGGATG	CCGAGACACA	ACTACAGCCG	GGTGGCCCCG	1560
50	CTGGTCAAGT	CGCTGTGTGC	CAAGCACGGC	CTCAGCTACG	AATGAAGCCC	TTCCTCACCG	1620
	CGCTGGTGGA	CATCGTCAGG	TCCCTGAAGA	AGTCTGGTGA	CATCTGGCTG	GACGCCTACC	1680
55	TCCATCAGTG	AAGGCAACAC	CCAGGCGGGC	AGAGAAGGC	TCAGGGCACC	AGCAACCAAG	1740
	CCAGCCCCCG	GCGGGATCGA	TACCCCCAMC	CCTCCACTGG	CCAGCCTGGG	GGTGCCCTGC	1800
	CTGCCCTCCT	GGTACTGTTG	TCTTCCCCTC	GCCCCCTCA	CATGTGTATT	CAGCAGCCCT	1860
50	ATGGCCTTGG	CTCTGGGCCT	GATGGGACAG	GGGTAGAGGG	AAGGTGAGCA	TAGCACATTT	1920

	TOOTAGAGOG AGAATTGGGG GAAAGCTGTT ATTTTTATAT TAAAATACAT TCAGATGTAA	1980
5	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	2016
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 120: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2136 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
15	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 120:	
20	GGGGACGGAG CCGCTGTCAA CTCTCCAACT CAGCTCAGCT	60
20	GCCGCCAGAT TCTGGAGGCG AAGAACGCAA AGCTGAGAAC ATGGACGTTA ATATCGCCCC	120
	ACTCCGCGCC TGGGACGATT TCTTCCCGGG TTCCGATCGC TTTGCCCGGC CGGACTTCAG	180
25	GGACATTTCC AAATGGAACA ACCGCGTAGT GAGCAACCTG CTCTATTACC AGACCAACTA	240
	CCTGGTGGTG GCTGCCATGA TGATTTCCAT TGTGGGGTTT CTGAGTCCCT TCAACATGAT	300
20	CCTGGGAGGA ATCGTGGTGG TGCTGGTGTT CACAGGGTTT GTGTGGGCAG CCCACAATAA	360
30	AGACGTCCTT CGCCGGATGA AGAAGCGCTA CCCCACGACG TTCGTTATGG TGGTCATGTT	420
	GGCGAGCTAT TTCCTTATCT CCATGTTTGG AGGAGTCATG GTCTTTGTGT TTGGCATTAC	480
35	TTTTCCTTTG CTGTTGATGT TTATCCATGC ATCGTTGAGA CTTCGGAACC TCAAGAACAA	540
	ACTGGAGAAT AAAATGGAAG GAATAGGTTT GAAGAGGACA CCGATGGGCA TTGTCCTGGA	600
	TGCCCTAGAA CAGCAGGAAG AAGGCATCAA CAGACTCACT GACTATATCA GCAAAGTGAA	660
40	GGAATAAACA TAACTTACCT GAGCTAGGGT TGCAGCAGAA ATTGAGTTGC AGCTTGCCCT	720
	TGTCCAGACC TATKTTCTGC TIGCGTTTTT GAAACAGGAG GTGCACGTAC CACCCAATTA	780
45	TCTATGGCAG CATGCATGTA TAGGCCGAAC TATTATCAGC TCTGATGTTT CAGAGAGAAG	840
	ACCTCAGAAA CCGAAAGAAA ACCACCACCC TCCTATTGTG TCTGAAGTTT CACGTGTGTT	900
	TATGAAATCT AATGGGAAAT GGATCACACG ATTTCTTTAA GGGAATTAAA AAAAATAAAA	960
50	GAATTACGGC TTTTACAGCA ACAATACGAT TATCTTATAG GAAAAAAAA ATCATTGTAA	1020
	AGTATCAAGA CAATACGAGT AAATGAAAAG GCTGTTAAAG TAGATGACAT CATGTGTTAG	1080
55	CCTGTTCCTA ATCCCCTAGA ATTGTAATGT GTGGGATATA AATTAGTTTT TATTATTCTC	1140
	TTAAAAATCA AAGATGATCT CTATCACTTT GCCACCTGTT TGATGTGCAG TGGAAACTGG	1200
	TTAAGCCAGT TGTTCATACT TCSTTTACAA ATATAAAGAT AGCTGTTTAG GATATTTTGT	1260
60		

	TACATMITTG TAAATMITTG AAATGCTAGT AATGTGTTTT CACCAGCAAG TATTTGTTGC	1320
	AAACTTAATG TCATTTTCCT TAAGATGGTT ACAGCTATGT AACCTGTATT ATTCTGGACG	1380
5	GACTTATTAA AATACAAACA GACAAAAAT AAAACAAAAC	1440
	ACATUTTUTG TIGTTACAGI GAAAAAAATG GICCAAGAAA AIGTUTGCCA TUUTGCATU	1500
	GTTTCGTTTT TAACTGGAAC ATTTAGAAAG AAGGAAATGA ATGTGCATTT TATTAATTCC	1560
10	TTAGGGGCAC AAGGAGGACA ATAATAGCTG ATCTTTTGAA ATTTGAAAAA CGTCTTTAGA	1620
	TGACCAAGCA AAAAGACTTT AAAAAATGGT AATGAAAATG GAATGCAGCT ACTGCAGCTA	1680
15	ATAAAAAATT TTAGATAGCA ATTGTTACAA CCATATGCCT TTATAGCTAG ACATTAGAAT	1740
	TATGATAGCA TGAGTTTATA CATTCTATTA TTTTTCCTCC CTTTCTCATG TTTTTATAAA	1800
	TAGGTAATAA AAAATGTTTT GCCTGCCAAT TGAATGATTT CGTAGCTGAA GTAGAAACAT	1860
20	TTAGGTTTCT GTAGCATTAA ATTGTGAAGA CAACTGGAGT GGTACTTACT GAAGAAACTC	1920
	TCTGTATGTC CTAGAATAAG AAGCAATGAT GTGCTGCTTC TGATTTTTCT TGCATTTTAA	1980
25	ATTCTCAGCC AACCTACAGC CATGATCTTT AGCACAGTGA TATCACCATG ACTTCACAGA	2040
	CATGGTCTAG AATCTGTACC CTTACCCACA TATGAAGAAT AAAATTGATT AAAGGTTAAA	2100
	AAAAAAWAA AAAAAMWAGG GGGGCCCGGT WCCCAG	2136
30		
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 121:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 219 base pairs	
40	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
40	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 121:	
45	GCCCTAGTAT CTGGGCAGCT GTGCATGGAG ATAGCCAGAG GAAACATTTT TTTTCTTAAT	60
	GRATTGGTGA CCACATTTG TTGTTCTTGC CTCCTATTAT CCGTGCSCTA TTTGCATSCT	120
	GGTTTCTTCT ACAGTAGTTT ATGTAAATGT TGTTTTGTCC TTGTCGTTCT CAGTAGAATT	180
50	GGTTCTGTAA ACGAAACCTG GTCCTGTAAT TTCAGTATA	219
55	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 122:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs	
60	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 122:

5	GCTGGAGATT	CACATTTTAC	CTGATTGCCT	TCATTGCCGG	CATGGCCGTC	ATTGTGGATA	60
	AACCCTGGTT	CTATGACATG	AAGAAAGTTT	GGGAGGGATA	TCCCATACAG	AGCACTATCC	120
10	CTTCCCAGTA	TTGGTACTAC	ATGATTGAAC	TTTCCTTCTA	CTGGTCCCTG	CTCTTCAGCA	180
10	TTGCCTCTGA	TGTCAAGCGA	AAGGATTTCA	AGGAACAGAT	CATCCACCAT	GTGRCCACCA	240
	TCATTCTCAT	CAGCTTTTCC	TGGTTTGCCA	ATTACATCCG	AGCTGGGACT	CTAATCATGG	300
15	CTCTGCATGA	CTCTTCCGAT	TACCTGCTGG	AGTCAGCCAA	GATGTTTAAC	TACGCGGGAT	360
	GGAAGAACAC	CTGCAACAAC	ATCTTCATCG	TCTTCGCCAT	TGTTTTATC	ATCACCCGAC	420
20	TGGTCATCCT	GCCCTTCTGG	ATCCTGCATT	GCACCCTGGT	GTACCCACTG	GAGCTCTATC	480
20	CTGCCTTCTT	TGGSTATTAC	TTCTTCAATT	CCATGATGGG	AGTICTACAG	CTGCTGCATA	540
	TCTTCTGGGC	CTACCTCATT	TTGCGCATGG	CCCACAAGTT	CATAACTGGG	AAAGCTGGTA	600
25	GAAGATGAAC	GCAWGCRCGG	GNAAGAAACA	GAGAGCTCAG	AGGGGGAGGA	GGCTGCAGCT	66 0
	GGGGGAGGAG	CAAAGAGCCG	GCCCCTAGCC	AATGGCCACC	CCATCCTCAA	TAACAACCAT	720
30	CGTAAGAATG	ACTGAACCAT	TATTCCAGCT	GCCTCCCAGA	TTAATGCATA	AAGCCAAGGA	780
30	ACTACCCYGC	TCCCTGCGCT	ATAGGGTCAC	TTTAAGCTCT	GGGGAAAAAG	GAGAAAGTGA	840
	GAGGAGAGTT	CTCTGCATCC	TCCCTCCTTG	CTTGTCACCC	AGTTGCCTTT	AAACCAAATT	900
35	CTAACCAGCC	TATCCCCAGG	TAGGGGGACG	TTGGTTATAT	TCTGTTAGAG	GGGGACGGTC	960
	GTATTTTCCT	CCCTACCCGC	CAAGTCATCC	TTTCTACTGC	TTTTGAGGCC	CTCCCTCAGC	1020
40	TCTCTGTGGG	TAGGGGTTAC	AATTCACATT	CCTTATTCTG	AGAATTTGGC	CCCAGCTGTT	1080
40	TGCCTTTGAC	TCCCTGACCT	CCAGAGCCAG	GGTTGTGCCT	TATTGTCCCA	TCTGTGGGCC	1140
	TCATTCTGCC	AAAGCTGGAC	CAAGGCTAAC	CTTTCTAAGC	TCCCTAACTT	GGGCCAGAAA	1200
45	CCAAAGCTGA	GCTTTTAACT	TTCTCCCTCT	ATGACACAAA	TGAATTGAGG	GTAGGAGGAG	1260
	GGTGCACATA	ACCCTTACCC	TACCTCTGCC	AAAAAGTGGG	GGCTGTACTG	GGGACTGCTC	1320
50	GGATGATCTT	TCTTAGTGCT	ACTTCTTTCA	GCTGTCCCTG	TAGCGACAGG	TCTAAGATCT	1380
50	GACTGCCTCC	TCCTTTCTCT	GGCCTCTTCC	CCCTTCCCTC	TTCTCTTCAG	CTAGGCTAGC	1440
	TGGTTTGGAG	TAGAATGGCA	ACTAATICTA	ATTTTTATTT	TTAAATTT	TEGESTTITE	1500
55	GTTTTAAAGC	CAGAATTACG	GCTAGCACCT	AGCATTTCAG	CAGAGGGACC	ATTTTAGACC	1560
	AAAATGTACT	GTTAATGGGT	TTTTTTTAA	AATTAAAAGA	TTAAATAAAA	TAAATTATAA	1620
60	AAAACATGGC	AATAAGTGTC	AGACTATTAG	GAATTGAGAA	GGGGGATCAA	CTAAATAAAC	1680

GAAGAG 1686

5

10

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 123:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1211 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 123:

CAGCCTGTGC CAGACGAGGA GGTGATTGAG CTGTATGGGG GTACCCAGCA CATCCCACTA 60 TACCAGATGA GTGGCTTCTA TGGCAAGGGT CCCTCCATTA AGCAGTTCAT GGACATCTTC 120 20 TCGCTACCGG AGATGGCTCT GCTGTCCTGT GTGGTGGACT ACTTTCTGGG CCACAGCCTG 180 GAGTTTGACC AAACATCTCT ACAAGGACGT GACGGACGCC ATCCGAGACG TGCATGTGAA 240 GGGCCTCATG TACCAGTGGA TCGAGCAGGA CATGGAGAAG TACATCCTGA GAGGGGATGA 300 25 GACGITTGCT GTCCTGAGCC GCCTGGTGGC CCATGGGAAA CAGCTGTTCC TCATCACCAA 360 CAGTCTTTC AGCTTCGTAG ACAAGGGGAT GCGGCACATG GTGGGTCCCG ATTGGCGCCA 420 30 CTCTTCGATG TGGTCATTGT CCAGGCAGAC AAGCCCAGCT TCTTCACTGA CCGGCGCAAC 480 TTTCAGAAAA CTCGATGAGA AGGGCTCACT TCAGTGGGAC CGGATCACCC GCTTGGAAAA GGGCAAGATC TATCGGCAGG GAAACCTGTT TGACTTCTTA CGCTTGACGG AATGGCGTGG 600 35 CCCCGCGTG CTCTACTTCG GGGACCACCT CTATAGTGAT CTGGCGGATC TCATGCTGCG 660 GCACGGCTGG CGCACAGGCG CCATCATCCC CGAGCTGGAG CGTGAGATCC GCATCATCAA 720 40 CACGGAGCAG TACATGCACT CGCTGACGTG GCAGCAGGCG CTCACGGGGC TGCTGGAGCG 780 CATGCAGACC TATCAGGACG CGGAGTCGAG GCAGGTGCTG GCTGCCTGGA TGAAAGAGCG 840 GCAGGAGCTG AGGTGCATCA CCAAGGCCCT GTTCAATGCG CAGTTCGGCA GCATCTTCCG 900 45 CACCTTCCAC AACCCCACCT ACTTCTCAAG GCGCCTCGTG CGCTTCTCTG ACCTCTACAT 960 GGCCTCCCTC AGCTGCCTGC TCAACTACCG CGTGGACTTC ACCTTCTACC CACGCCGTAC 1020 50 GCCGCTGCAG CACGAGGCAC CCCTCTGGAT GGACCAGCTT CTGCACCGGC TGCATGAAGA 1080 CCCCTTCCT TGGTGACATG GCCCACATCC GCTGAGGGCA CCTTTATTGT CTGGGACAGG 1140 CCCTCAGCCC CTCCTGCCCC ATCCACCCAG ACAAGCAATA AAAGTGGTCT CCTCCCTGAA 1200 55 A AAAAAAAA A 1211

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 124:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1804 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

	(B) Toronest. There				
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 124:				
10	CGCACCTATG GGCTCGCTAC CAGGACATGC GGAGACTGGT GCACGACCTC CTGCCCCCG	60			
	AGGTCTGCAG TCTCCTGAAC CCAGCAGCCA TCTACGCCAA CAACGAGATC AGCCTGCGTG	120			
15	ACGITGAGGI CTACGGCITT GACTACGACT ACACCCIGGC CCAGITATGCA GACGCACIGC	180			
	ACCCCGAGAT CTTCAGTACC GCCCGTGACA TCCTGATCGA GCACTACAAG TACCCAGAAG	240			
20	GGATTCGGAA GTATGACTAC AACCCCAGCT TTGCCATCCG TGGCCTCCAC TATGACATTC	300			
20	AGAAGAGCCT TCTGATGAAG ATTGACGCCT TCCACTACGT GCAGCTGGGG ACAGCCTACA	360			
	GGGGCCTCCA GCCTGTGCCA GACGAGGAGG TGATTGAGCT GTATGGGGGT ACCCAGCACA	420			
25	TCCCACTATA CCAGATGAGT GGCTTCTATG GCAAGGGTCC CTCCATTAAG CAGTTCATGG	480			
	ACATOTICTO GOTACOGGAG ATGGOTOTGC TGTCCTGTGT GGTGGACTAC TTTCTGGGCC	54 0			
20	ACAGCCTGGN AGTTTGACCA AGCACATCTC TACAAGGACG TGACGGACGC CATCCGAGAC	600			
30	GTGCATGTGA AGGGCCTCAT GTACCAGTGG ATCGAGCAGG ACATGGAGAA GTACATCCTG	660			
	AGAGGGGATG AGACGTTTGC TGTCCTGAGC CGCCTGGTGG CCCATGGGAA ACAGCTGTTC	720			
35	CTCATCACCA ACAGTCCTTT CAGCTTCGTA GACAAGGGGA TGCGGCACAT GGTGGGTCCC	780			
	GATTGGCGCC ACTITTCGAT GTGGTCATTG TCCAGGCAGA CAAGCCCAGC TTCTTCACTG	840			
40	ACCGGCGCAA GCTTTTCAGA AAACTCGATG AGAAGGGCTC ACTTCAGTGG GACCGGATCA	900			
40	CCCGCTTGGA AAAGGGCAAG ATCTATCGGC AGGGAAACCT GTTTGACTTC TTACGCTTGA	9 60			
	CGGAATGGCG TGGCCCCGG GTGCTCTACT TCGGGGACCA CCTCTATAGT GATCTGGCGG	1020			
45	ATCTCATGCT GCGGCACGGC TGGCGCACAG GCGCCATCAT CCCCGAGCTG GAGCGTGAGA	1080			
	TCCGCATCAT CAACACGGAG CAGTACATGC ACTCGCTGAC GTGGCAGCAG GCGCTCACGG	1140			
50	GGCTGCTGGA GCGCATGCAG ACCTATCAGG ACGCGGAGTC GAGGCAGGTG CTGGCTGCCT	1200			
50	GGATGAAAGA GCGGCAGGAG CTGAGGTGCA TCACCAAGGC CCTGTTCAAT GCGCAGTTCG	1260			
	GCAGCATCTT CCGCACCTTC CACAACCCCA CCTACTTCTC AAAGGCGCCT CGTGCGCTTC	1320			
55	TOTGACOTOT ACATGGCOTO COTCAGOTGC CTGCTCAACT ACCGCGTGGA CTTCACOTTC	1380			
	TACCCACGCC GTACGCCGCT GCAGCACGAG GCACCCCTCT GGATGGACCA GCTCTGCACC	1440			
60	GGCTGCATGA AGACCCCCTT CCTTGGTGAC ATGGCCCACA TCCGCTGAGG GCACCTTTAT	1500			

	TGTCTGGGAC	AGGCCCTCAG	CCCCTCCTGC	CCCATCCACC	CAGACAAGCA	ATAAAAGTGG	1560
	TCTCCTCCCT	GTGCATGCTT	CTGCTTTCAG	CCCCAGCCTC	GTCACTTGAC	TGTGAGGATC	1620
5	CTCTGGGTGT	CAGGGAAGTC	CTCCTCCAGC	AGTGAGTCAT	CGAAGGGTTC	ACAAAAGGTG	1680
	TCGCTGCCAA	AGACAGGGTT	GGGGACAGAG	ACCAGGGTGG	GGTTGGTCCC	TTCTTGCCAC	1740
10	GGTGAGAAGT	CGTCGTCAGC	CGGACGCGTG	GGTCGACCCG	GGAATTCCGG	ACCGGTACCT	1800
10	GCAG						1804

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 125:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1282 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 125:

25 CCGCAGGNCA GCGACGCGAC TCTGGTGCGG GCCGTCTTCT TCCCCCCGAG CTGGGCGTGC 60 GCGGCCGCAA TGAACTGGGA GCTGCTGCTG TGGCTGCTGG TGCTGTGCGC GCTGCTCCTG 120 CTCTTGGTGC AGCTGCTGCG CTTCCTGAGG GCTGACGGCG ACCTGACGCT ACTATGGGCC 180 30 GAGTGGCAGG GACGACGCCC AGAATGGGAG CTGACTGATA TGGTGGTGTG GGTGACTGGA 240 300 GCCTCGAGTG GAATTGGTGA GGAGCTGGCT TACCAGTTGT CTAAACTAGG AGTTTCTCTT 35 CTCCTCTCAG CCAGAAGACT GCATGACCTG GAAAGGGTGA AAAGAAGATG CCTAGAGAAT 360 GGCAATTTAA AAGAAAAGA TATACTTGTT TTGCCCCTTG ACCTGACCGA CACTGGTTCC 420 480 40 CATGAAGCGG CTACCAAAGC TGTTCTCCAG GAGTTTGGTA GAATCGACAT TCTGGTCAAC 540 AATGGTGGAA TGTCCCAGCG TTCTCTGTGC ATGGATACCA GCTTGGATGT CTACAGAAAG CTAATAGAGC TTAACTACTT AGGGACGGTG TCCTTGACAA AATGTGTTCT GCCTCACATG 600 45 ATCGAGAGGA AGCAAGGAAA GATTGTTACT GTGAATAGCA TCCTGGGTAT CATATCTGTA 660 720 CCTCTTTCCA TTGGATACTG TGCTAGCAAG CATGCTCTCC GGGGTTTTTT TAATGGCCTT CGAACAGAAC TTGCCACATA CCCAGGTATA ATAGTTTCTA ACATTTGCCC AGGACCTGTG 780 50 CAATCAAATA TTGTGGAGAA TTCCCTAGCT GGAGAAGTCA CAAAGACTAT AGGCAATAAT 840 GGAGACCAGT CCCACAAGAT GACAACCAGT CGTTGTGTGC GGCTGATGTT AATCAGCATG 900 55 GCCAATGATT TGAAAGAAGT TTGGATCTCA GAACAACCTT TCTTGTTAGT AACATATTTG 960 TOGCAATACA TOCCAACCTG GOCCTGOTGG ATAACCAACA AGATGGGGAA GAAAAGGATT 1020 60 GAGAACTTTA AGAGTGGTGT GGATGCAGAC TCTTCTTATT TTAAAATCTT TAAGACAAAA 1080

	CATGACTGAA AAGAGCAYCT GTACTTTTCA AGCCACTGGA GGGARAAATG GAAAACATGA	1140
5	AAACAGCAAT CTTCTTATGC TTCTGAATAA TCAAAGACTA ATTTGTGRTT TTACTTTTTA	1200
3	ATAGATATGA CTITGCTTCC AACATGGAAT GAAATAAAAA ATAAATAATA AAAGATTGCC	1260
	ATGGAAAAA AAAAGNNGGG AN	1282
10		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 126:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1296 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 126:	
	GGCAGAGCTT AGAGTGTGGA AAAGGCAACC AGGTTGGCCG TAAGTGCCTG CTGGAATGCG	60
25	TGTGCCTCCA CASGGRTCTG GGCATCCGGA CTGATAACCA GCCGGCCAGA CTGAGGGATG	120
	GAAGGCACTG AGATGGGGGC CCGTCCAGGC GGACACCCGC AGAAATGGAG CTTTCTGTGG	180
30	TOTOTTGCAC TOTGGCTGCC TOTTGCCCTC TOTGTGTCTC TOTTTCTTGG TOTCTCCCTC	240
50	TCTCCTCCTC AGCCTGGTCT TTCTCTTTGG TGCACACTTA GTTATTGTTG TGAGCAATGG	300
	AAGTICAAAG GAACTCCCTC TCCAGCTCTT CTGAATCTTG GGACACAGCC TAAAAAAGGAC	360
35	AAAAAGTTAG AAGACAGCAT AGCAACTCAG CTCAGGGRGC TACCAGAGAA AAATAGCAAC	420
	TGATGTGGGT GCTTTTTTTT TTTTTTAAT TIGAATAAAA AGAATTAGAA GTGATGTCCT	480
40	TTTATAAAAT GCCTTCTCCC CCTTCCCGCC TACAGTCTCT TCCTCTCCCC TTAGAGGGGG	540
	GAAAGTGTAT AAACCTACAG GGTTGTGAGT CTGAAAAGAG GATCCCCCTC ACCCCCACCC	600
	TGGGCAGAGC AGTGGGGGTT GGGGGGTGGG AGAGGGGGAC ACAGATCCTG GCACACTGTG	660
45	GATATTTCTT GCAGATTGCA GTCTCTTGTG GCCCAAACAG GTTAGGTAGA CTATCGCCTC	720
	TGGCAGGTGC CACCITITGG TACCAACATG TTCTGAGGTG TTAGGATTTG GGTTGGGTTT	780
50	THTTIGITIG THTTTTTTT CCNTTTGGTC TITTTTTTT TCYCCTTKTA AAGAAAAGCT	840
50	AAAGGCCGCT GTGAGTCCTG GTGGCAGGCT CTCCATGGAT GTAGCATATC GAAGATAATT	900
	TTTATACTGC ATTTTTATGG ATTATTTTGT AATGTGTGAT TCCGTCTGCT GAGGAGGTGG	960
55	GAGGGGCTCC AGGGAAAGCC ACCCACCTTC AGTGAGGTTG CTCCCCAGCT GAGCGCACCG	1020
	GGCATGGGAT GTGGAGGCTG GCGACACACC CTGTGCCTCT CCAAGGCTGG GCGCGTGGGG	1080
60	CGTCCAGAGT CTCTCTGGGT CTCAGATGTC CATCTGCCAC CTCTTGTTAA GGCTCTAGCC	1140
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	AGAAGGGAGG GTGAGGGTAG AAGAAAGTTA TTCCCGAAGA AAAAAAAAATAAT GAAAAGTCAT	1200
	TGTACTGAAC TGTTTTTATA TTTTTAAAAG TTACTATTTA AAGCGGACGT CGTGGGTCGA	1260
5	CCCGGGAATT CCCGGACCGG TACTGTCAGG TCTAAC	1296
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 127:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 737 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
15	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 127:	
20	GGCANAGTGG AGGCAATGCC AGCTCCAGGA CAGAGGCTCA GGTGCCCAAC GGGCAAGGCA	60
	GCCCAGGGGG CTGTGTCTGT TCAAGTCAGG CTTCCCCGGC CCYTCGCGCA NCAGCGCTTC	120
25	CACGGGCAGC CCGGGGCCCC ACCCCACGCA CTGAAGAGGC CGCCTGGGCT GCCATGGCCC	180
23	TGACCTTCCT GCTGGTGCTG CTCACCCTGG CCACGCTCTG CACACGGCTG CACAGAAACT	240
	TCCGACGCGG GGAGAGCATC TACTGGGGGC CCACAGCGGA CAGCCAGGAC ACAGTGGCTG	300
30	CTGTGCTGAA GCGGAGGCTG CTGCAGCCCT CGCGCCGGGT CAAGCGCTCG CGCCGGAGAC	360
	CCYTCYTCCC GCCCACGCCG GACAGCGGCC CGGAAGGCGA GAGCTCGGAG TGACGGCCTG	420
35	GGACCTGCCA CTGTGGCGTG CGGTCTCCCC GCGCCGCGAG GCCGCGAMCT NTGCCACGTG	480
55	GACCGCGCGC NGGGCGCTMC CCTGGTGGCG ATGGCGCGGC ACTGGCGAGC ACTGCGKGGG	540
	CTTTCCTCCT TGTTGGTTGC TGAGTGGGCG GCCAAGGGGA GAAAAGGAGC CGCTTYTGCC	600
40	TCCCTTGCCA AAACTCCGTT TCTAATTAAA TTATTTTTAG TAGAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA	660
	AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAC TCGAGGGGGG GCCCGGTACC CAATTNGCCA	720
45	AATAGCGATC GTATNAA	737
13		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 128:	
50		
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1925 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
55	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 128:	
60	CCCCGCCTCC AAAGCTAACC CTCGGGCTTG AGGGGAAGAR GCTGACTGTA CGTTCCTTCT	60

	ACTCTGGCAC	CACTCTCCAG	GCTGCCATGG	GGCCCAGCAC	CCCTCTCCTC	ATCTTGTTCC	120
	TTTTGTCATG	GTCGGGACCC	CTCCAAGGAC	AGCAGCACCA	CCTTSTGGAG	TACATGGAAC	180
5	GCCGACTAGC	TGCTTTAGAG	GAACGGCTGG	CCCAGTGCCA	GGACCAGAGT	AGTCGGCATG	240
	CTGCTGAGCT	GCGGGACTTC	AAGAACAAGA	TGCTGCCACT	GCTGGAGGTG	GCAGAGAAGG	300
10	AGCGGGAGGC	ACTCAGAACT	GAGGCCGACA	CCATCTCCGG	GAGAGTGGAT	CGTCTGGAGC	360
10	GGGAGGTAGA	CTATCTGGAG	ACCCAGAACC	CAGCTCTGCC	CTGTGTAGAG	TTTGATGAGA	420
	AGGTGACTGG	AGGCCCTGGG	ACCAAAGGCA	AGGGAAGAAG	GAATGAGAAG	TACGATATGG	480
15	TGACAGACTG	TGGCTACACA	ATCTCTCAAG	TGAGATCAAT	GAAGATTCTG	AAGCGATTTG	540
	GTGGCCCAGC	TGGTCTATGG	ACCAAGGATC	CACTGGGGCA	AACAGAGAAG	ATCTACGTGT	600
20	TAGATGGGAC	ACAGAATGAC	ACAGCCTTTG	TCTTCCCAAG	GCTGCGTGAC	TTCACCCTTG	660
20	CCATGGCTGC	CCGGAAAGCT	TCCCGAGTCC	GGGTGCCCTT	CCCCTGGGTA	GGCACAGGGC	720
	AGCTGGTATA	TGGTGGCTTT	CTTTATTTTG	CTCGGAGGCC	TCCTGGAAGA	CCTGGTGGAG	780
25	GTGGTGAGAT	GGAGAACACT	TTGCAGCTAA	TCAAATTCCA	CCTGGCAAAC	CGAACAGTGG	840
	TGGACAGCTC	AGTATTCCCA	GCAGAGGGGC	TGATCCCCCC	CTACGGCTTG	ACAGCAGACA	900
30	CCTACATCGA	CCTGGCAGCT	GATGAGGAAG	GTCTTTGGGC	TGTCTATGCC	ACCCGGGAGG	960
	ATGACAGGCA	CTTGTGTCTG	GCCAAGTTAG	ATCCACAGAC	ACTGGACACA	GAGCAGCAGT	1020
						GGGACCCTCT	1080
35						TTTGATGCCA	1140
	GCGGACCCTG	ACCCCTGAAC	GGGCAGCACT	CCCTTATTTT	CCCCGCAGAT	ATGGTGCCCA	1200
40						ATGGCTACCA	1260
						CTAGCCTTGT	1320
						TTCTTGTTCC	1380
45						CCAATGGCAA	1440
						ATCCTTTTAG	
50						GTCAACAAAT	
						GGCCCAGGGA	
						GAGGAGACGT	
55						A GGACTITICIC	
						AAAAAAAA A	
60	AAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAA A	AAAAAAAA	VAKAKAKAA P	AAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAA A	1860

	ACTGCGGCCG CTGTCCCTTC TGTCGTCTTC TCGCAGCCGT ACCCTTCTGT CGTCTTCTCG	1920
	CAGCC	1925
5		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 129:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2713 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 129:	
	TOCTACCTTC CCAACCCTCT GGCATCCCCA GCACTGATGG TCCTGGCATC CACGGCTGAG	60
•		120
20	GCCAGCCGTG ACTGCTTCCA TCCCTTGTCA GCAGCCACGA CCCTTTGGTG TACCTGTYTC	180
	AGTTGACAAG GACGTGCATA TTCCTTTCAC CAACGGTTCC TATACCTTTG CCTCTATGTA	
25	CCATCGGCAA GGTGGGGTGC CAGGCACTTT TGCCAATCGT GATTTCCCCC CTTCTCTACT	240
	ACACCTCCAC CCTCAATTTG CTCCCCCAAA TCTAGATTGC ACCCCAATCA GTATGCTGAA	300
	TCATAAGTGG TGTGGGGGTT TCCGGCCTTT GSCTCCACCC GRGGACCGGG RGAGYTATCA	360
30	GTCAGCTTTA CGCCGGCCAA GCGACTTAAG AACTGCCATG ACACAGAGTC TCCCCACTTG	4 20
	CGCNTCTCAG ATGCAGATGG GAANGAATAT GACTTTGGGA CACAGCTGCM ATCTAGCTCC	480
	CCCGGTTCAC TAAAGGTTGA TGACACTGGG AAGAAGATTT TTGCTGTCTC TGGCCTCATT	540
35	TCTGATCGGG AAGCCTCATC TAGCCCAGAG GNTCGGNAAT GACAGATGTA AGAAGAAAGC	600
	AGCGCCATTG TTCGACAGCC AGGCCCCAAT TTGCCCCCATC TGCCAGGTCC TGCTGAGGCC	660
40	CAGTGAGCTG CAGGAGCATA TGGAGCAGGA ACTGGAGCAG CTAGCCCAAC TGCCCTCGAG	720
	CAAGAATTCC CTTCTGAAGG ATGCCATGGC TCCAGGCACC CCAAAGTCCC TCCTGTTGTC	780
	TGCTTCCATC AAGAGGGAAG GAGAGTCTCC AACGGCATCA CCCCACTCAT CTGCCACCGA	840
45	TGACCTCCAC CATTCAGACA GATACCAGAC CTTTCTGCGA GTACGAGCCA ACCGGCAGAC	900
	CCGAYTGAAT GYTCGGATTG GGAAAATGAA ACGGAGGAAG CAAGATGAAG GGCAGGTATG	960
50		1020
50	TCCCCTGTGC AACCGCCCCC TGGCAGGATC GGAGCAGGAG ATGAGTAGGC ATGTGGAGCA	1080
	TTGCCTTTCT AAGAGGGAAG GCTCCTGCAT GGCTGAGGAT GATGCTGTGG ACATCGAGCA	
55	TGAGAACAAC AACCGCTTTG AGGAGTATGA GTGGTGTGGA CAGAAGCGGA TACGGGCCAC	1140
-	CACTCTCCTG GAAGGTGGCT TCCGAGGCTC TGGCTTCATC ATGTGCAGCG GCAAAGAGAA	1200
	CCCGGACAGT GATGCTGACT TGGATGTGGA TGGGGATGAC ACTCTGGAGT ATGGGAAGCC	1260
60	ACAATACACA GAGGCTGATG TCATCCCCTG CACAGGCGAG GAGCCTGGTG AAGCCAAGGA	1320

	GAGAGAGGCA C	TTCGGGGCG (CAGTCCTAAA	TGGCGGCCCT	CCCAGCACGC	GCATCACACC	1380
_	TGAGTTCTCT A	AATGGGCCA (GTGATGAGAT	GCCATCCACC	AGCAATGGTG	AAAGCAGCAA	1440
5	GCAGGAGGCC A	TGCAGAAGA	CCTGCAAGAA	CAGCGACATC	GAGAAAATCA	CCGAAGATTC	1500
	AGCTGTGACC A	CGTTTGAGG	CTCTGAAGGC	TCGGGTCAGA	GAACTTGAAC	GGCAGCTATC	1560
10	TCGTGGGGAC C	GTTACAAAT	GCCTCATCTG	CATGGACTCG	TACTCGATGC	CCCTAACGTC	1620
	CATCCAGTGT T	GGCACGTGC	ACTGCGAGGA	GTGCTGGCTG	CGGACCCTGG	GTGCCAAGAA	1680
1.5	GCTCTGCCCT C	AGTGCAACA	CGATCACAGC	GCCCGGAGAC	CTGCGGAGGA	TCTACTTGTG	1740
15	AGCTATCTGC C	CCAGGCAGG	CCTCGCCTCC	AGCAGCCCCA	CCTGCCCCCA	GCCTCTGTGA	1800
	CAGTGACCGT Y	TCCCTTTGT	ACATACTTGC	ACACAGGTTC	CCCATGTACA	TACATGCACA	1860
20	TACTCAAACA T	GCGTACACA	CACACACATT	TACACACGCA	GGACTCTGGA	GCCAGAGTAG	1920
	AGGCTGTGGC C	CAGGCACTA	CCTGCTGGCT	CCCACCTATG	GTTTGGGGGC	CATACCTGTT	1980
25	CCAGCTCTGT T	CCCAGGGTG	GGGCAGGGAG	GTGGGGGTTG	GGGGAGTAGT	GGGGCACGGC	2040
25	TCCTAAGATC C	CAGCCCCCAT	ACTGACAGAC	GGACAGACAG	ACATGCAAAC	ACCAGACTGA	2100
	AGCACATGTA A	ATATAGACCG	TGTATGTTTA	CAATGTTGTG	TATAAATGGG	ACAACTCCTC	2160
30	GCCCTCTACC T	TGTCCCCTCC	CCCTTTGGTT	GTATGATTTT	CTTCTTTTTT	AAGAACCCCT	2220
	GGAAGCAGCG C	CTCCTTCAG	GGTTGGCTGG	GAGCTCGGCC	CATCCACCTC	TTGGGGTAYC	2280
35	TGCCTCTCTC T	rcrccrcrc	TGTCCCTTCC	CTCTCCCATG	TGCTCGGTGT	TCAGTGGTGT	2340
33	ATATTTCTTC 1	TCCCAGACAT	GGGGCACACG	CCCCAAGGGA	CATGATCCTC	TCCTTAGTCT	2400
	TAGCTCATGG (GCTCTTTAT	AAGGAGTTGG	GGGGTAGAGG	CAGGAAATGG	GAACCGAGCT	2460
40	GAAGCAGAGG (CTGAGTTAGG	GGGCTAGAGG	ACAGTGCTCC	TGGCCACCCA	GCCTCTGCTG	2520
	AGAACCATTC (CTGGGATTAG	AGCTGCCTTT	CCCAGGGAAA	AAGTGTCGTC	TCCCCGACCC	2580
45	TCCCGTGGGC (CCIGIGGGG	GATGCTGTGT	CTGTATATTC	TATACAAAGG	TACTTGTCCT	2640
43	TTCCCTTTGT A	AAACTACATT	TGACATGGAT	TAAACCAGTA	TAAACAGTTA	AAAAAAAA	2700
	AAAAAAAACT (CGA					2713

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 130:

55 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1011 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 130:	
	AGAGGACGGT GTGACCCGGG AGGAAGTAGA GCCTGAGGAG GCTGAAGAAG GCATCTCTGA	60
5	GCAACCCTGC CCAGCTGACA CAGAGGTGGT GGAAGACTCC TTGAGGCAGC GTAAAAGTCA	120
	GCATGCTGAC AAGGGACTGT AGATTTAATG ATGCGTTTTC AAGAATACAC ACCAAAACAA	180
10	TATGICAGCT TCCCTTTGGC CTGCAGTTTG TACCAAATCC TTAATTTTTY YTGAATGAGC	240
10	AAGCTTCTCT TAAAAGATGC TCTCTAGTCA TTTGGTCTCA TGGCAGTAAG CCTCATGTAT	300
	ACTAAGGAGA GTCTTCCAGG TGTGACAATC AGGATATAGA AAAACAAACG TAGTGTNTGG	360
15	GATCTGTTTG GAGACTGGGA TGGGAACAAG TTCATTTACT TAGGGGTCAG AGAGTCTCGA	420
	CCAGAGGAGG CCATTCCCAG TCCTAATCAG CACCTTCCAG AGACAAGGCT GCAGGCCCTG	480
20	TGAAATGAAA GCCAAGCAGG AGCCTTGGCT CTGAGNCATC CCCAAAGTGT AACGTAGAAG	540
20	CCTTGCATCC TTTTCTTGTG TAAAGTATTT ATTTTTGTCA AATTGCAGGA AACATCAGGC	600
	ACCACAGTGC ATGAAAAATC TTTCACAGCT AGAAATTGAA AGGGCCTTGG GTATAGAGAG	660
25	CAGCTCAGAA GTCATCCCAG CCCTCTGAAT CTCCTGTGCT ATGTTTTATT TCTTACCTTT	720
	AATTTTTCCA GCATTTCCAC CATGGGCATT CAGGCTCTCC ACACTCTTCA CTATTATCTC	780
30	TTGGTCAGAG GACTCCAATA ACAGCCAGGT TTACATGAAC TGTGTTTGTT CATTCTGACC	840
30	TAAGGGGTTT AGATAATCAG TAACCATAAC CCCTGAAGCT GTGACTGCCA AACATCTCAA	900
	ATGAAATGTT GTRGCCATCA GAGACTCAAA AGGAAGTAAG GATTTTACAA GACAGATTAA	960
35	AAAAAAATTG TTTTGTCCAA AAAANAAAAA AAAAAAACTC GAAGGGGGGG C	1011
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 131:	
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 2278 base pairs	
45	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 131:	
50	GTAATTCGGC ACGAGGCGCC CAACATGGCG GGTGGGCGCT GCGGCCCGCA SCTAACGGCG	60
	CTCCTGGCCG CCTGGATCGC GGCTGTGGCG GCGACGCAG GCCCCGAGGA GGCCGCGCTG	120
55	CCGCCGGAGC AGAGCCGGGT CCAGCCCATG ACCGCCTCCA ACTGGACGCT GGTGATGGAG	180
رر	GGCGAGTGGA TGCTGAAATT TTACGCCCCA TGGTGTCCAT CCTGCCAGCA GACTGATTCA	240
	GAATGGGAGG CTTTTGCAAA GAATGGTGAA ATACTTCAGA TCAGTGTGGG GAAGGTAGAT	300
60	GTCATTCAAG AACCAGGTTT GAGTGGCCGC TTCTTTGTCA CCACTCTCCC AGCATTTTTT	360

	CATGCAAAGG	ATGGGATATT	CCGCCGTTAT	CGTGGCCCAG	GAATCTTCGA	AGACCTGCAG	420
5	AATTATATCT	TAGAGAAGAA	ATGGCAATCA	GTCGAGCCTC	TGACTGGCTG	GAAATCCCCG	480
3	GCTTCTCTAA	CGATGTCTGG	AATGGCTGGT	CTTTTTAGCA	TCTCTGGCAA	GATATGGCAT	540
	CTTCACAACT	ATTTCACAGT	GACTCTTGGA	ATTCCTGCTT	GGTGTTCTTA	TGTCTTTTTC	600
10	GTCATAGCCA	CCTTGGTTTT	TGGCCTTTTT	ATGGGTCTGG	TCTTGGTGGT	AATATCAGAA	660
	TGTTTCTATG	TGCCACTTCC	AAGGCATTTA	TCTGAGCGTT	CTGAGCAGAA	TCGGAGATCA	720
	GAGGAGGCTC	ATAGAGCTGA	ACAGTTGCAG	GATGCGGAGG	AGGAAAAAGA	TGATTCAAAT	780
15	GAAGAAGAAA	ACAAAGACAG	CCTTGTAGAT	GATGAAGAAG	AGAAAGAAGA	TCTTGGCGAT	840
	GAGGATGAA G	CAGAGGAAGA	AGAGGAGGAG	GACAACTTGG	CTGCTGGTGT	GGATGAGGAG	900
20	AGAAGTGAGG	CCAATGATCA	GGGGCCCCCA	GGAGAGGACG	GTGTGACCCG	GGAGGNAAGT	960
	AGAGCCTGAG	GAGGCTGAAG	AAGGCATCTC	TGAGCAACCC	TGCCCAGCTG	ACACAGAGGT	1020
25	GGTGGAAGAC	TCCTTGAGGC	AGCGTAAAAG	TCAGCATGCT	GNCAAGGGAC	TGTAGATTTA	1080
25	ATGATGCGTT	TTCAAGAATA	CACACCAAAA	CAATATGTCA	GCTTCCCTTT	GGCCTGCAGT	1140
	TTGTACCAAA	TCCTTAATTT	TTCCTGAATG	AGCAAGCTTC	TCTTAAAAGA	TGCTCTCTAG	1200
30	TCATTTGGTC	TCATGGCAGT	AAGCCTCATG	TATACTAAGG	AGAGTCTTCC	AGGTGTGACA	1260
	ATCAGGATAT	AGAAAAACAA	ACGTAGTGTN	TGGGATCTGT	TTGGAGACTG	GGATGGGAAC	1320
25	AAGTTCATTT	ACTTAGGGGT	CAGAGAGTCT	CGACCAGAGG	AGGCCATTCC	CAGTCCTAAT	1380
35	CAGCACCTTC	CAGAGACAAG	GCTGCAGGCC	TGTGAAATGA	AAGCCAAGCA	GGAGCCTTGG	1440
	CTCTGAGGCA	TCCCCAAAGT	GTAACGTAGA	AGCCTTGCAT	CCTTTTCTTG	TGTAAAGTAT	1500
40	TTATTTTTGT	CAAATTGCAG	GAAACATCAG	GCACCACAGT	GCATGAAAAA	TCTTTCACAG	1560
	CTAGAAATTG	AAAGGGCCTT	GGGTATAGAG	AGCAGCTCAG	AAGTCATCCC	AGCCCTCTGA	1620
45	ATCTCCTGTG	CTATGTTTTA	TTTCTTACCT	TTAATTTTTC	CAGCATTTCC	ACCATGGGCA	1680
45	TTCAGGCTCT	CCACACTCTT	CACTATTATC	TCTTGGTCAG	AGGACTCCAA	TAACAGCCAG	1740
	GTTTACATGA	ACTGTGTTTG	TTCATTCTGA	CCTAAGGGGT	TTAGATAATC	AGTAACCATA	1800
50	ACCCCTGAAG	CTGTGACTGC	CAAACATCTC	AAATGAAATG	TTGTRGCCAT	CAGAGACTCA	1860
	AAAGGAAGTA	AGGATTITAC	AAGACAGATT	ТААААААА	TGTTTTGTCC	NAAAATATAG	1920
EE	TIGTIGTIGA	TTTTTTTTTA	AGTTTTCTAA	GCAATATTT	TCAAGCCAGA	AGTCCTCTAA	1980
55	GTCTTGCCAG	TACAAGGTAG	TCTTGTGAAG	AAAAGTTGAA	TACTGTTTTG	TTTTCATCTC	2040
	AAGGGGTTCC	CTGGGTCTTG	AACTACTTTA	ATAATAACTA	AAAAACCACT	TCTGATTTTC	2100
60	CTTCAGTGAT	GTGCTTTTGG	TGAAAGAATT	AATGAACTCC	AGTACCTGAA	AGTGAAAGAT	2160

	TTGATTTTGT	TTCCATCTTC	TGTAATCTTC	CAAAGAATTA	TATCTTTGTA	AATCTCTCAA	2220
5	TACTCAATCT	ACTGTAAGTA	CCCAGGGRGG	STAATTTCYT	AAAAAAAA	AAAAAAA	2278
10			HARACTERIST	ICS: ase pairs			
15		(C) STR	E: nucleic ANDEDNESS: OLOGY: line	double			
	(xi) SEQUENCE I	DESCRIPTION	: SEQ ID NO	: 132:		
20	GGCAGGGGCG	GCGTGAACCC	GTCGGGCACT	GTGTCCCTGA	CAATGGGAAC	AGCCGACAGT	60
20	GATGAGATGG	CCCCGGAGCC	CCACAGCACA	CCCACATCGA	TGTGCACATC	CACCAGGAGT	120
	CTGCCCTGGC	CAAGCTCCTG	CTCACCTGCT	GCTCTGCGCT	GCGGCCCCGG	GCCACCCAGG	180
25	CCAGGGGCAG	CANCCGGCTG	CTGGTGGCCT	CGTGGGTGAT	GCAGATCGTG	CTGGGGATCT	240
	TGAGTGCAGT	CCTAGGAGGA	TTTTTCTACA	TCCGCGACTA	CACCCTCCTC	GTCACCTCGG	300
20	GAGCTGCCAT	CTGGACAGGG	GCTGTGGCTG	TGCTGGCTGG	AGCTGCTGCC	TTCATTTAYG	360
30	AGAAACGGGG	TGGTACATAC	TGGGCCCTGC	TGAGGACTCT	GCTARCGCTG	GCAGCTTTCT	420
	CCACAGCCAT	CGCTGCCCTC	AAACTTTGGA	ATGAAGATTT	CCGATATGGC	TACTCTTATT	480
35	ACAACAGTGC	CTGCCGCATC	TCCAGCTCGA	GTGACTGGAA	CACTCCAGCC	CCCACTCAGA	540
	GTCCAGAAGA	AGTCAGAAGG	CTACACCTAT	GTACCTCCTT	CATGGACATG	CTGAAGGCCT	600
	TGTTCAGAAC	CCTTCAGGCC	ATGCTCTTGG	GTGTCTGGAT	TCTGCTGCTT	CTGGCATCTC	660
40	TGGCCCCTCT	GTGGCTGTAC	TGCTGGAGAA	TGTTCCCAAC	CAAAGGGAAA	AGAGACCAGA	720
	AGGAAATGTT	GGAAGTGAGT	GGAATCTAGC	CATGCCTCTC	CTGATTATTA	GTGCCTGGTG	780
45	CTTCTGCACC	GGGCGTCCCT	GCATCTGACT	GCTGGAAGAA	GAACCAGACT	GAGGAAAAGA	840
	GGCTCTTCAA	CAGCCCCAGT	TATCCTGGCC	CCATGACCGT	GGCCACAGCC	CTGCTCCAGC	900
	AGCACTIGCC	CATTCCTTAC	ACCCCTTCCC	CATCCTGCTC	CGCTTCATGT	CCCCTCCTGA	960
50	GTAGTCATGT	GATAATAAAC	TCTCATGTTA	TTGTTCCNAA	AAAAAAAA	ТААААААА	1020
						GGGGGGGTT	1080
55	TAAAAGGG						1088

 $60\,$ (2) information for SEQ ID NO: 133:

5		(i) S	(B	.) LE ;) TY :) ST	NGTH PE: RAND	: 55 nucl EDNE	3 ba eic	se p acid doub									
		(жi)	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP	TION	: S E	Q ID	NO:	133	:					
10	GGCA	GAGA	GC A	GATG	GCCT	T GA	CACC	AGCA	GGC'	TGAC	ATC '	CGCT.	ATTG	CT A	CIIC	TCTG	С	60
	TCCC	CCAC.	AG T	TCCT	CTGG	A CT	TCTC	TGGA	CCA	CAGT	CCT	CIGC	CAGA	CC C	CTGC	CAGA	С	120
1.5	CCCA	GTCC	AC C	ATGA	TCCA	T CT	GGGT	CACA	TCC	TCTT	CCT	GCTT	TTGC	TC C	CAGT	GGCTV	G	180
15	CAGC	TCAG	AC G	ACTC	CAGG	A GA	GAGA	TCAT	CAC	TCCC	TGC	CTTT	TACC	CT G	GCAC	TTCA	G	240
	GCTC	TTGT	TC C	GGAT	GTGG	G TC	CCTC	TCTC	TGC	CGCT	CCT	GGCA	GGCC	TC G	TGGC	TGCT	G	300
20	ATGC	GGTG	GC A	TCGC	TGCT	C AT	CGTG	GGGG	CGG	TGTT	CCT	GTGC	GCAC	GC C	CACG	CCGC	A	360
	GCCC	CGCC	CA A	GATG	GCAA	A GT	CTAC	ATCA	ACA	TGCC	AGG	CAGG	GGCT	GA C	CCTC	CTGC	Α	4 20
25	GCTT	'GGAC	CT I	TGAC	TICI	G AC	CCTC	TCAT	CCI	GGAT	GGT	GTGT	GGTG	GC A	CAGG	AACC	С	4 80
25	CCGC	CCCA	AC I	TTTG	GATI	'G TA	ATA	AACA	TTA	GAAA	CAC	CAAA	AAAA	AA A	AAAA	AAAA	A	540
	AAAA	AAAA	AA A	AA														55 3
30																		
35	(2)		(i) !	()	ENCE A) L B) T	CHAI ENGTI YPE: OPOLA	RACTI H: 4 ami: DGY:	ERIS 67 a no a lin	rics: mino cid	acio		: 134	1 :					
40	Met 1	Arg	Pro	Gln	Glu 5	Leu	Pro	Arg	Leu	Ala 10	Phe	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu 15	Leu		
45	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 20	Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro 25	Cys	Pro	Ala	His	Ser 30	Ala	Thr		
	Arg	Phe	As p 35	Pro	Thr	Trp	Glu	Ser 40	Leu	Asp	Ala	Arg	Gln 45	Leu	Pro	Ala		
50	Trp	Phe 50	Asp	Gln	Ala	Lys	Phe 55	Gly	Ile	Phe	Ile	His 60	Trp	Gly	Val	Phe		
55	Ser 65	Val	Pro	Ser	Phe	Gly 70	Ser	Glu	Trp	Phe	Trp 75	Trp	Tyr	Trp	Gln	Lys 80		
دد	Glu	Lys	Ile	Pro	Lys 85		Val	Glu	Phe	Met 90	Lys	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Pro 95	Pro		
60	Xaa	Phe	Lys	Tyr 100	Glu	Asp	Phe	Gly	Pro 105	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ala	Lys 110	Phe	Phe		

	Asn	Ala	As n 115	Gln	Trp	Ala	Xaa	Ile 120	Phe	Gln	Ala	Ser	Gly 125	Ala	Lys	Tyr
5	Ile	Val 130	Leu	Thr	Ser	Lys	His 135	His	Glu	Gly	Phe	Thr 140	Leu	Trp	Gly	Ser
10	Glu 145	Tyr	Ser	Trp	Asn	Trp 150	Asn	Ala	Ile	Asp	Glu 155	Gly	Pro	Lys	Arg	Asp 160
10	Ile	Val	Lys	Glu	Leu 165	Glu	Val	Ala	Ile	Arg 170	Asn	Arg	Thr	Asp	Leu 175	Arg
15	Phe	Gly	Leu	Tyr 180	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Phe	Glu 185	Trp	Phe	His	Pro	Leu 190	Phe	Leu
	Glu	Asp	Glu 195	Ser	Ser	Ser	Phe	His 200	Lys	Arg	Gln	Phe	Pro 205	Val	Ser	Lys
20	Thr	Leu 210	Pro	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Glu 215	Leu	Val	Asn	Asn	Туг 2 20	Gln	Pro	Glu	Val
25	Leu 225		Ser	Asp	Gly	Asp 230	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Asp 235	Gln	Tyr	Trp	Asn	Xaa 240
23	Thr	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ala 245	Trp	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Glu 250		Pro	Val	Arg	Gly 255	Thr
30	Val	Val	Thr	Asn 260		Arg	Trp	Gly	Ala 265	Gly	Ser	Ile	Cys	Lys 270	His	Gly
	Gly	Phe	Tyr 275		Cys	Ser	Asp	Arg 280		Asn	Pro	Gly	His 285		Leu	Pro
35	His	Lys 290		Glu	Asn	Cys	Met 295		Ile	Asp	Lys	Leu 300		Trp	Gly	Tyr
40	Arg 305		Glu	ı Ala	Gly	11e 310		Asp	Tyr	Leu	Thr 315		Glu	Glu	Leu	Val 320
40	Lys	Glr	Leu	val	. Glu 325		Val	Ser	Cys	Gly 330		Asn	Leu	Leu	Met 335	Asn
45	Ile	e Gly	/ Pro	340		Asp	Gly	Thr	: Ile 345		Val	Val	Phe	Glu 350		Arg
	Leu	ı Arg	355 355		Gly	Ser	Trp) Leu 360		: Val	L Asr	ı Gly	Glu 365		Il€	· Tyr
50	G1	Th:		s Thi	Trp	Arg	375		n Asr	Asp	Thr	7 Val		Pro	Asp	val
55	Tr ₁	_	r Thi	r Sei	r Lys	390		s Glu	ı Lys	s Lei	u Val 395		Ala	a Il∈	Ph€	Leu 400
33	Lys	s Trj	p Pro	o Thi	r Ser 405		/ Gli	n Lei	ı Phe	2 Le		y His	s Pro) Lys	415	a Ile
60	Le	u Gl	y Ala	a Thi		ı Val	l Ly:	s Le	u Lei 421		y Hi	s Gl	y Glr	n Pro	Let	ı Asn

	Trp	Ile	Ser 435	Leu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Gly 440	Ile	Met	Val	Glu	Leu 445	Pro	Gln	Leu
5	Thr	Ile 450	His	Gln	Met	Pro	Cys 455	Lys	Trp	Gly	Trp	Ala 460	Leu	Ala	Leu	Thr
10	Asn 465	Val	Ile													
	(2)	INFO	ORMAT	noin	FOR	SEQ	ID I	1 0: 1	35:							
15			(i) :	(.	A) L B) T D) T	CHAI ENGT YPE: OPOL E DE:	H: 2 ami OGY:	22 an no a lin	mino cid ear	aci		: 13	5 :			
20	Met 1	Trp	Ser	Ala	Gly 5	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala 10	Trp	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu 15	Gly
25	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala 20	Leu	Leu	Val	Pro	G1y 25	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala	Lys 30	Thr	Gly
	Ala	Glu	Leu 35	Val	Thr	Cys	Gly	Ser 40	Val	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu 45	Asn	Thr	His
30	His	Arg 50	Val	Arg	Leu	His	Ser 55	His	Asp	Ile	Lys	Tyr 60	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser
35	Gly 65	Gln	Gln	Ser	Val	Thr 70	Gly	Val	Glu	Ala	Ser 75	Asp	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ser 80
33	Tyr	Trp	Arg	Ile	Arg 85	Gly	Gly	Ser	Glu	Gly 90	Gly	Cys	Arg	Arg	Gly 95	Ser
40	Pro	Val	Arg	Cys 100	Gly	Gln	Ala	Val	Arg 105	Leu	Thr	His	Val	Leu 110	Thr	Gly
	Lys	Asn	Leu 115	His	Thr	His	His	Phe 120	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ser 125	Asn	Asn	Gln
45	Glu	Val 130	Ser	Ala	Phe	Gly	Glu 135	Asp	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asp 140	Asp	Leu	Asp	Leu
50	Trp 145	Thr	Val	Arg	Cys	Ser 150	Gly	Gln	His	Trp	Glu 155	Arg	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val 160
30	Arg	Phe	Gln	His	Val 165	Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	Phe 170	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Gly 175	Glu
55	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser 180	Pro	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gln 185	His	Glu	Val	His	Gly 190	Met	Pro
	Ser	Ala	Asn 195	Thr	His	Asn	Thr	Trp 200	Lys	Ala	Met	Glu	Gly 205	Ile	Phe	Ile
60	Lys	Pro	Ser	Val	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ala	Gly	His	Asp	Glu	Leu	Xaa		

5	(2) IN	ORMA	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID N	ю: 1	.36:							
J	(2, 200		SEQUI						:						
10		(xi)	C	A) LI B) T D) T JENCE	YPE: OPOLO	ami: CGY:	no a	cid ear			: 136	5 :			
	Met Va	lle	Glu	Ile 5	Ser	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ser 10	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Cys 15	Ile
15	Leu Va	l Leu	Leu 20	Val	Ser	Phe	Cys	Leu 25	Leu	Leu	Val	Pro	Ala 30	Met	Tyr
20	Ser Se	r Asp 35	Thr	Arg	Gly	Ser	Leu 40	Pro	Ala	Glu	His	Gly 45	Val	Leu	Ser
	Arg Gl:		Arg	Ala	Leu	Pro 55	Ser	Glu	Asp	Pro	Tyr 60	Gln	Leu	Glu	Leu
25	Pro Al	a Leu	Gln	Ser	G1u 70	Val	Pro	Lys	Asp	Ser 75	Thr	His	Gln	Trp	Leu 80
20	Asp Gl	y Ser	Asp	Cys 85	Val	Leu	Gln	Ala	Pro 90	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser	Cys 95	Leu
30	Leu Hi	s Tyr	Met 100	Pro	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ser 105	Ala	Glu	Pro	Pro	Leu 110	Glu	Trp
35	Pro Ph	e Pro 115		Leu	Phe	Ser	Glu 120	Pro	Leu	Cys	Arg	Gly 125	Pro	Ile	Leu
	Pro Le		Ala	Asn	Leu	Thr 135	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gly	Trp 140	Leu	Pro	Thr	Gly
40	Ser Pr 145	o Ser	Val	Ile	Leu 150	Gln	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Ser 155	Gly				
45	(2) IN														
		(i)		ENCE (A) L (B) T	ENGI	H: 2	233 a	mino		.ds					
50		(xi)		(D) I	OPOL	OGY :	lır	near	SEQ I	D N C	: 13	7:			
55	Met Me	et Ile	e Leu	Phe 5	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Cys	Gly	Ala	Ala 15	
55	Leu Al	a Val	Gly 20		Trp	Val	Ser	Ile 25		Gly	Ala	Ser	Phe 30		Lys
	Ile Ph	e Gly	/ Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala	Met	Glr	Phe	Val	Asn	Val	Gly

	Tyr	Phe 50	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ala	Gly 55	Val	Val	Val	Phe	Ala 60	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu
5	Gly 65	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Lys 70	Thr	Glu	Ser	Lys	Cys 75	Ala	Leu	Val	Thr	Phe 80
10	Phe	Phe	Ile	Leu	Leu 85	Leu	Ile	Phe	Ile	Ala 90	Glu	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala 95	Val
10	Val	Ala	Leu	Val	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Met	Ala 105	Glu	His	Phe	Leu	Thr 110	Leu	Leu
15	Val	Val	Pro 115	Ala	Ile	Lys	Lys	Asp 120	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu 125	Asp	Phe	Thr
	Gln	Val 130	Trp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Met 135	Lys	Gly	Leu	Lys	Cys 1 4 0	Cys	Gly	Phe	Thr
20	Asn 145	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Phe	Glu 150	Asp	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Phe 155	Lys	Glu	Asn	Ser	Ala 160
25	Phe	Pro	Pro	Phe	Cys 165	Cys	Asn	Asp	Asn	Val 170	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	A sn 175	Glu
23	Thr	Cys	Thr	Lys 180	Gln	Lys	Ala	His	Asp 185	Gln	Lys	Val	Glu	Gly 190	Cys	Phe
30	Asn	Gln	Leu 195	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Arg 200	Thr	Asn	Ala	Val	Thr 205	Val	Gly	Gly
	Val	Ala 210	Ala	G1y	Ile	Gly	Gly 215	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ala 220	Met	Ile	Val	Ser
35	Me t 225	-	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Asn 230	Leu	Gln	Xaa							
40	(2)	INF	ORMA'	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID:	N O:	138:							
			(i)		A) L	ENGI	H: 6	l am	nino	: acid	ls					
45			(xi)		B) T D) T UENC	'OPOI	OGY :	lin	ear	EQ I	D NC): 13	8:			
50	Met 1		Ser	Ser	Arg 5	Trp	Ser	Val	Ala	Cys 10	Pro	Thr	Gly	Leu	Gly 15	Val
50	Leu	Met	Leu	Gly 20		Gly	Gly	Asp	His 25		Pro	Gly	Ser	Gln 30	Val	Asp
55	Pro	Leu	Leu 35	Met	Gly	Xaa	Cys	Val 40		Pro	Xaa	Leu	Pro 45	Glu	Leu	Thr
	Ala	Xaa 50	_	Arg	Glu	Xaa	Gln 55		Arg	Ser	Ala	Ser 60	Ala			
60																

	(2)	INFO	RMAT	ION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	0: 1	39 :							
5				(<i>I</i> (I	A) LE 3) TY 0) TO	INGTI PE: POLO	i: 71 ami r XGY:	no ac line	no a cid ear	acids EQ II		139) :			
10	Met (Gly	Trp	Leu	Phe 5	Leu	Lys	Val	Leu	Leu 10	Ala	Gly	Val	Ser	Phe 15	Ser
15	Gly	Phe	Leu	Tyr 20	Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Phe 25	Cys	Ile	Ser	Gly	Lys 30	Thr	Arg
15	Gly	Gln	Lys 35	Pro	Asn	Phe	Val	Ile 40	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asp	A sp 4 5	Met	Gly	Trp
20	Gly .	Asp 50	Trp	Gly	Ala	Asn	Trp 55	Ala	Glu	Thr	Lys	Asp 60	Thr	Ala	Asn	Leu
	Asp 65	Lys	Met	Ala	Ser	Glu 70	Gly	Met	Xaa							
25																
	(2)	INFC	RMAT	NOI	FOR	SEQ	ID !	NO: 1	L 4 0:							
30		,	(i) \$					ERIS. 77 a			ds					
			(xi)	(B) T D) T	YPE : O PO L	ami OGY:	no a lin	cid ear	EQ I		: 14	0 :			
35	Met l			SEQ	B) T D) T UENCI	YPE: OPOL E DE	ami OGY: SCRI	no a lin PTIO	cid ear N: S	EQ I	D N O			Leu	Leu 15	Met
	1	His	Gly	SEQ'	B) T D) T UENCI Glu 5	YPE: OPOL E DE Ala	ami OGY: SCRI Leu	no a lin PTIO Gly	cid ear N: S Arg	EQ I Glu 10	D NO Leu	Leu	Leu		15	Met Arg
35 40	l Gln	His Phe	Gly Leu	SEQ Asn Cys 20	B) T D) T UENCI Glu 5 His	YPE: OPOL E DE Ala Glu	ami OGY: SCRI Leu Phe	no a lin PTIO Gly Leu	cid ear N: S Arg Arg 25	EQ I Glu 10 Gly	D NO Leu Asn	Leu Pro	Leu A rg	Val 30	15 Thr	
	l Gln Leu	His Phe Leu	Gly Leu Ser 35	(SEQ)Asn Cys 20	B) T D) T UENCI Glu 5 His	YPE: OPOL E DE Ala Glu Arg	ami OGY: SCRI Leu Phe	no a lin PTIO Gly Leu His 40	cid ear N: S Arg Arg 25 Leu	EQ I Glu 10 Gly Leu	D NO Leu Asn Pro	Leu Pro Ser	Leu Arg Met 45	Val 30 Asn	Thr	Arg
40	l Gln Leu Gly	Phe Leu Tyr 50	Gly Leu Ser 35 Glu	(SEQ Asn Cys 20 Glu	B) T D) T UENCI Glu 5 His Met	YPE: OPOL E DE Ala Glu Arg	ami OGY: SCRI Leu Phe Ile His 55	no a lin PTIO Gly Leu His 40 Arg	cid ear N: S Arg Arg 25 Leu Gly	EQ I Glu 10 Gly Leu Ser	D NO Leu Asn Pro Glu	Leu Pro Ser Leu	Arg Met 45	Val 30 Asn Gly	Thr Pro	Arg Asp
40	Gln Leu Gly Glu 65	His Phe Leu Tyr 50 Gly	Gly Leu Ser 35 Glu Arg	(SEQ Asn Cys 20 Glu Ile	B) T D) T UENC Glu 5 His Met	YPE: OPOLI E DE Ala Glu Arg Tyr Asn 70	ami OGY: SCRI Leu Phe Ile His 55	no a lin PTIO Gly Leu His 40 Arg	cid ear N: S Arg Arg 25 Leu Gly	EQ I Glu 10 Gly Leu Ser	D NO Leu Asn Pro Glu Leu 75	Pro Ser Leu 60	Leu Arg Met 45 Val	Val 30 Asn Gly	Thr Pro Trp	Arg Asp Ala Ala 80 Pro
40 45 50	Gln Leu Gly Glu 65 Asp	Phe Leu Tyr 50 Gly	Gly Leu Ser 35 Glu Arg	(sEQ) Asn Cys 20 Glu Ile Trp	B) T D) T UENC Glu 5 His Met Ala Asn Pro 85	YPE: OPOL E DE Ala Glu Arg Tyr Asn 70 Leu	ami OGY: SCRI Leu Phe Ile His 55 Gln	no a lin PTION Gly Leu His 40 Arg Ser Glu	cid ear N: S Arg 25 Leu Gly Ile	EQ I Glu 10 Gly Leu Ser Asp Gln 90 Leu	D NO Leu Asn Pro Glu Leu 75	Pro Ser Leu 60 Asn	Arg Met 45 Val	Val 30 Asn Gly Asn	Thr Pro Trp Phe Val 95	Arg Asp Ala Ala 80 Pro
40 45	Gln Leu Gly Glu 65 Asp	His Phe Leu Tyr 50 Gly Leu Ile	Gly Leu Ser 35 Glu Arg Asn	(sEQQ Asn Cys 20 Glu Ile Trp Thr	B) T D) T UENC Glu 5 His Met Ala Asn Pro 85	YPE: OPOL E DE Ala Glu Arg Tyr Asn 70 Leu	ami OGY: SCRI Leu Phe Ile His 55 Gln Trp	no a lin PTION Gly Leu His 40 Arg Ser Glu Leu	cid ear N: S Arg Arg 25 Leu Gly Ile Ala Pro 105	EQ I Glu 10 Gly Leu Ser Asp Gln 90	D NO Leu Asn Pro Glu Leu 75 Asp	Leu Pro Ser Leu 60 Asn Asp	Arg Met 45 Val His	Val 30 Asn Gly Asn Lys	15 Thr Pro Trp Phee Val 95	Arg Asp Ala Ala 80 Pro

	Val 145	Val	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Phe 150	Asp	Met	Thr	Arg	Thr 155	Pro	Trp	Ala	Ala	Arg 160
5	Glu	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr 165	Pro	A sp	Asp	Ala	Val 170	Phe	Arg	Trp	Leu	Ser 175	Thr
10	Val	Tyr	Ala	Gly 1 8 0	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	M et 185	Gln	Asp	Thr	Ser	Arg 190	Arg	Pro
10	Cys	Hls	Ser 195	Gln	Asp	Phe	Ser	Val 200	His	Gly	Asn	Ile	11e 205	Asn	Gly	Ala
15	Asp	Trp 210	His	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly 215	Ser	Met	Asn	Asp	Phe 220	Ser	Tyr	Leu	His
	Thr 225	Asn	Cys	Phe	Glu	Val 230	Thr	Val	Glu	Leu	Ser 235	Суѕ	Asp	Lys	Phe	Pro 240
20	His	Glu	Asn	Glu	Leu 245	Pro	Gln	Glu	Trp	Glu 250	Asn	Asn	Lys	Asp	Ala 255	Leu
25	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Leu 260	Glu	Gln	Val	Arg	Me t 265	Gly	Ile	Ala	Gly	Val 270	Val	Arg
	Asp	Lys	Asp 275	Thr	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile 280	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	11e 285	Ala	Val	Asp
30	_	290					295					300				Arg
	305					310					315					Tyr 320
35					325					330					335	Phe
40				340					345					350		Glu
	Leu	Leu	Ala 355	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Val 360		Pro	Asp	Leu	Arg 365	Arg	Arg	Leu
45	Glu	Arg 370		Arg	Gly	Gln	1. Lys 375	Asp	Xaa							
50	(2)	INF	orma	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	141:							
50			(i)		(A) I	LENG.	TH: 4	TERIS	nino		is					
55			(xi)		(D) 7	ropoi	LOGY	ino a : lir :PTIC	near	SEQ I	D NO): 14	11:			
	Met 1		Cys	Leu	Il∈ 5		Leu	ı Lev	Glr	Ala 10		Val	Ph∈	. Leu	Arg 15	Ser
60	T c	ui.		11-1	ui.	. A~~	Dha	- cl-	, T1-	ים ד	λer	. T.eu	Ser	Glv	ጥ ከተ	Ser

30 25 20 Tyr Pro Lys Phe Tyr Gln Tnr Leu His Arg Gln 40 35 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 142: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: 10 (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 142: 15 Met Val His Val Leu Glu Ile Leu Leu Phe Ile Thr Met Gln Ala Val Ser Phe Pro Phe Gln Thr Gln Ile Asp Thr Cys Asn Thr Gln Asp Pro 20 20 Ala Glu Arg Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile Val 25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 143: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 70 amino acids 30 (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 143: Met Gly Ser Cys Ser Lys Asn Arg Ser Phe Phe Trp Met Thr Gly Leu 35 Leu Val Phe Ile Ser Leu Leu Leu Ser Glu Trp Gln Gly Pro Trp Glu 25 40 Gly Arg Ala Ile Gly Glu Gly Trp Ala Ser Trp Ala Leu Thr Asn Gly 40 Trp Ala Val Gln Leu Leu Met Ser Leu Gly Asn Asn Thr Glu Lys His 45 50 Ser Val Met Ile Tyr Glu 65 50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 144: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: 55 (A) LENGTH: 483 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 144: Met Ala Thr Gly Gly Gly Ile Arg Ala Met Thr Ser Leu Tyr Gly Gln 60

	1				5					10					15	
E	Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu 20	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu 25	Leu	Asp	Cys	Xaa	Ser 30	Τγτ	Ile
5	Thr	Gly	Ala 35	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Trp 40	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu 4 5	Tyr	Lys	As p
10	Pro	Glu 50	Trp	Ser	Gln	Lys	As p 55	Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Thr 60	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys
	Thr 65	Gln	Val	Thr	Lys	Asn 70	Lys	Leu	Gly	Val	Leu 75	Ala	Pro	Ser	Gln	Leu 80
15	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Gln 85	Glu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Arg 90	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Tyr 95	Pro
20	Ser	Cys	Phe	Thr 100	Asn	Leu	Trp	Ala	Leu 105	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ala	Leu 110	Leu	His
20	Asp	Glu	Pro 115	His	Asp	His	Lys	Leu 120	Ser	Asp	Gln	Arg	Glu 125	Ala	Leu	Ser
25	His	Gly 130	Gln	Asn	Pro	Leu	Pro 135	Ile	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Leu 140	Asn	Thr	Lys	Gly
	Gln 1 4 5	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Phe 150	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Trp 155	Cys	Glu	Phe	Ser	Pro 160
30	Tyr	Glu	Val	Gly	Phe 165	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Ala 170	Phe	Ile	Pro	Ser	Glu 175	Leu
35	Phe	Gly	Ser	Glu 180	Phe	Phe	Met	Gly	Gln 185	Leu	Met	Lys	Arg	Leu 190	Pro	Glu
<i>J J</i>	Ser	Arg	Ile 195	Cys	Phe	Leu	Glu	Gly 200	Ile	Trp	Ser	Asn	Leu 205	Tyr	Ala	Ala
40	Asn	Leu 210	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Тут 215	Trp	Ala	Ser	Glu	Pro 220	Ser	Gln	Phe	Trp
	Asp 225	Arg	Trp	Val	Arg	Asn 230	Gln	Ala	Asn	Leu	Asp 235	Lys	Glu	Gln	Val	Pro 240
45	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Glu 2 4 5	Glu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Thr 250	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ile	Ala 255	Glu
50	Phe	Phe	Thr	Asp 260		Leu	Thr	Trp	Ar g 265	Pro	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ala 270	Thr	His
50	Asn	Phe	Leu 275		Gly	Leu	His	Phe 280	His	Lys	Asp	Туr	Phe 285	Gln	His	Pro
55	His	Phe 290		Thr	Trp	Lys	Ala 295		Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly 300		Pro	Asn	Gln
	Leu 305		Pro	Ser	Glu	Pro 310		Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu 315		Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu 320
60	Tlo	N cm	Thr	Ser	Cve	Leu	Pro	Leu	I.eu	Glm	Pro	Thr	Ara	Asp	Val	Asp

					325					3 30					335	
5	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser 340	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Leu 345	His	Gly	Ala	Phe	Gln 350	Gln	Leu
3	Gln	Leu	Leu 355	Gly	Arg	Phe	Cys	Gln 360	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ile	Pro 365	Phe	Pro	Pro
10	Ile	Ser 370	Pro	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu 375	Gln	Leu	Gln	Pro	Arg 380	Glu	Cys	His	Thr
	Phe 385	Ser	Asp	Pro	Thr	Cys 390	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala 395	Val	Leu	His	Phe	Pro 4 00
15	Leu	Val	Ser	Asp	ser 405	Phe	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Ser 410	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Arg 415	Arg
20	Thr	Pro	Glu	Glu 420	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Glu 4 25	Val	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ser 430	Ser	As p
20	Ser	Pro	Tyr 435	His	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Val 440	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Glu 445	Asp	Val	Asp
25	Lys	Leu 450	Leu	His	Leu	Thr	His 455	Tyr	Asn	Val	Cys	Asn 460	Asn	Gln	Glu	Gln
	Leu 465	Leu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg 470	Gln	Ala	Val	Gln	Arg 475	Arg	Arg	Gln	Arg	Arg 480
30	Pro	His	Xaa													
35	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION SEQU						:						
40			(xi)	((B) T	YPE :	ami .OGY :	no a	ear			: 14	5:			
45	Met 1		Gly	Ala	Pro 5		Gly	Ser	Leu	Ala 10		Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu 15	Phe
	Val	Ala	. Leu	Pro 20		Ser	Gly	Trp	Leu 25		Thr	Gly	Ala	Pro 30	Glu	Pro
50	Pro	Pro	Leu 35		Gly	Ala	. Pro	Gln 40		Gly	Ile	Arg	Ile 45		Val	Thr
	Thr	Leu 50	Lys	: Asp	Asp	Gly	Asp 55		Ser	Lys	Gln	Gln 60		Val	Leu	Asn
55	Ile 65		Tyr	Glu	Ser	Gly 70		Val	Тут	Val	Asn 75		Leu	Pro	Val	Asn 80
60	Ser	Gly	/ Val	. Thr	• Ar g		Ser	Cys	Gln	Thr 90		Ile	· Val	Lys	Asn 95	

	Asn	Leu	Glu	Asn 100	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Glu 105	rγ	Phe	Gly	Ile	Val 110	Ser	Val
5	Arg	Ile	Leu 115	Val	His	Glu	Trp	Pro 120	Met	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser 125	Ser	Leu	Gln
	Leu	Ile 130	Val	Ile	Gln	Glu	Glu 135	Val	Val	Glu	Ile	As p 140	Gly	Lys	Gln	Val
10	Gln 1 4 5	Gln	Lys	Asp	Val	Thr 150	Glu	Ile	Asp	Ile	Leu 155	Val	Lys	Asn	Arg	Gly 160
15	Val	Leu	Arg	His	Ser 165	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro 170	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Met 175	Leu
	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Ser 180	Arg	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ile 185	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro 190	Asn	Leu
20	Ser	Lys	Lys 195	Glu	Ser	Va1	Ser	Ser 200	Leu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Ser 205	Gln	Tyr	Leu
	Ile	Arg 210	Asn	Val	Glu	Thr	Thr 215	Val	Asp	Glu	Asp	Val 220	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gln
25	Val 225	Thr														
30	(2)	INF	ORMA'													
35			(i) (xi)	- (A) L B) T D) T	ENGI YPE: YOPOL	H: 4 ami OGY:	5 am no a lir	nino ncid near	acid		: 14	6:			
40	Met l	_	Met	Gly	Ala 5		Gln	Ala	Phe	Phe 10	Trp	Val	Ile	Leu	Thr 15	Val
40	Ser	Asn	Val	Cys 20		Leu	Phe	Lys	Met 25		Leu	Phe	Phe	Leu 30		Thr
45	Leu	Ile	Ser 35	Lys	Leu	His	Gly	Asp 40		Glu	Val	Cys	Xaa 45			
50	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	. SEQ	ID	N O:	147:							
					(A) I (B) T (D) T	TYPE:	TH:] : a.m.; LOGY:	132 a ino a : 1ir	amino acid near	aci						
55): 14				
	Met 1		Gly	Gly	Trp 5		Ala	Gln	Val	Gly 10		Trp	Arg	Thr	Gly 15	Ala
60	T CV	C1.	LON	λlο	Len	L	I A	Ter	ı Len	Glv	Len	Glv	Leu	Glv	Len	Glu

				20					25					30		
_	Ala	Pro	Arg 35	Ala	Arg	Pne	Pro	Pro 40	Arg	Pro	Leu	Pro	Arg 45	Pro	His	Pro
5	Ser	Ser 50	Gly	Ser	Cys	Pro	Pro 55	Thr	Lys	Phe	Gln	Cys 60	Arg	Thr	Ser	Gly
10	Leu 65	Cys	Val	Pro	Leu	Thr 70	Trp	Arg	Cys	Asp	Arg 75	Thr	Trp	Thr	Ala	Ala 80
	Met	Ala	Ala	Met	Arg 85	Arg	Ser	Ala	Gly	Leu 90	Ser	His	Val	Pro	Arg 95	Lys
15	Gly	Asn	Ala	His 100	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ser 105	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro 110	Ala	Ser
20	Val	Thr	Ala 115	Leu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Thr 120	Arg	Asn	Cys	Ala	Thr 125	Ala	Ala	Ala
20	Trp	Pro 130	Ala	Xaa												
25	(2)	INF	ORMA'	TION	FOR	SEO	ID!	NO:	148:							
	,-,							ERIS		:						
30				- ((A) L (B) T (D) T	ENGT YPE : OPOL	H: 9 ami OGY:	2 am no a lin	nino ncid near	acid		· 1 <i>4</i>	ı R ·			
											D NC			_		_
35	1				5					10			Met		15	
	Ser	Ile	· Val	Gly 20		Leu	Cys	Thr	Asp 25		Gln	Gly	Leu	Asn 30		Gly
40	Cys	Arg	G1y 35		Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu 4 0		Ala	Gly	Val	11e 45		Val	Leu
45	Ala	Gln 50		Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu 55		Ser	Asp	Pro	Thr 60	Asp	Ile	Pro	Val
75	Val		: Leu	Glu	Ser	Asp 70		Gly	Asn	Ile	Met 75		e Gln	Lys	His	Asp 08
50	Gly	, Il∈	: Thr	Val	. Ala 85		His	: Lys	Met	Ala 90		. Xaa	ì			
	(2)	INF	ORMA	AO1TA	1 FOF	SEÇ) ID	NO:	149:							
55			(i)	_				reris			ids					
								ino : : li:								
60			(xi							SEQ :	ID N): 1 -	4 9:			

	Met 1	Glu	Pro	Leu	Arg 5	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu 10	Phe	Val	Thr	Glu	Le u 15	Ser
5	Gly	Ala	His	Asn 20	Thr	Thr	Val	Phe	Gln 25	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Gln 30	Ser	Leu
10	Gln	Val	Ser 35	Cys	Pro	Туr	Asp	Ser 40	Met	Lys	His	Trp	Gly 4 5	Arg	Arg	Lys
10	Ala	Trp 50	Cys	Arg	Gln	Leu	Gly 55	Glu	Lys	Gly	Pro	Суs 60	Gln	Arg	Val	Val
15	Ser 65	Thr	His	Asn	Leu	70	Leu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Leu 75	Arg	Arg	Trp	Asn	Gly 80
	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ile	Thr 85	Asp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gly 90	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile 95	Thr
20	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu 100	Gln	Pro	His	Asp	Ala 105	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Cys 110	Gln	Ser
25	Leu	His	Gly 115	Ser	Glu	Ala	Asp	Thr 120	Leu	Arg	Lys	Val	Leu 125	Val	Glu	Val
23	Leu	Ala 130	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp	His 135	Arg	Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp 140	Leu	Trp	Phe	Pro
30	Gly 145		Ser	Glu	Ser	Phe 150		Asp	Ala	His	Val 155		His	Ser	Ile	Ser 160
	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Xaa 165											
35	(2)	TNE	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEO	TD	NO:	150:							
40	(2)	TIME		SEQU	ENCE	CHA	RACT	ERIS	TICS		ids					
10			(xi)		(B) 1 (D) 1	TYPE TOPOI	.OGY	ino á : lir :PTIC	acid near): 1 5	50:			
45	Met 1		e Ser	Lev	Thr		Thr	Gln	Lys	: Ile		Met	: Gly	, Leu	Thr	Gly
	Phe	e Gly	/ Val	. Phe		. Lev	Phe	Phe	Gly 25		: Ile	e Leu	Ph€	Ph∈		Lys
50	Alā	. Lev	Lev 35		a Ile	e Gly	, Asr	val		ı Ph∈	e Val	l Ala	45		ı Ala	a Phe
55	Val	l Il∈ 50		/ Lei	ı Glu	ı Arç	T hi 55		e Arg	g Phe	∋ Phe	e Ph∈		n Lys	s His	s Lys
	Met		s Alá	a Thi	c Gly	/ Phe		e Lei	ı Gly	/ Gly	y Va. 7		e Val	l Vai	l Lei	ı Ile 80
60	Gly	. Tra	o Pro	o Lei	ı Ile	e Gl	y Met	: Ile	e Phe	e Glv	ı Ile	e Tyr	r Gly	y Phe	e Phe	e Leu

					85					90					95	
_	Leu	Phe	Arg	Gly 100	Phe	Phe	Pro	Val	Val 105	Val	Gly	Phe	Ile	Arg 110	Arg	Val
5	Pro	Val	Leu 115	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asn 120	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ile	A rg 125	Ser	Phe	Val
10	Asp	Lys 130	Val	Gly	Glu	Ser	Asn 135	Asn	Met	Val	Xaa					
15	(2)	INF	ORMA'	SEQU)	ENCE A) L	CHA ENGT	RACT H: 5	ERIS	TICS uno		ls					
20			(xi)	(B) I D) I	OPOL	OGY:	lir	ear	EQ I	D NO	: 15	1:			
	Met 1		Ala	Pro	Gln 5	Thr	Arg	Ile	Ser	Arg 10	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu 15	Phe
25	Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr 20		Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly 25	His	Gly	Ile	His	Pro 30	Ile	Asn
30	Thr	Ala	Thr 35		Tyr	Xaa	Thr	Asp 40		Ala	Lys	Leu	Ala 45	Pro	Gly	Thr
30	Lys	Glu 50	ı Leu)	Asn	His	Asp	Gln 55		Val	Thr	•					
35	(2)	INE	ORMA	MOITA	I FOF	R SEÇ) ID	NO:	152 :							
40				SEQ((A) (B) (D)	LENG TYPE TOPO:	TH: : am LOGY	48 a ino : li	mino acid near	ac1	ds ID NO	o: 1!	52 :			
45		ī Ile l	e Arg	g Lys		ı His	s Lys	s Ile	e Ile	e Va:	l Phe	e Sei	r Pro	Arg	y Val	Ile
	Val	l Le	u Lei	u Ası 2		s Phe	e Phe	e Ph	e Ile 2		s Ala	a Ly:	s Phe	e Val	Leu)	Tyr
50	Ile	e Ph	e Vai		e Hi:	s Vai	l Le	u As;		y Se	r Ile	e Se:	r Ty: 4		Val	. Xaa
55																
	(2) IN	FORM	ATIO	n fo	R SE	Q ID	NO:	153	:						
60			(i)	SEÇ	UENC	E CH	ARAC	TERI	STIC	S:						

```
(A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
                   (B) TYPE: amino acid
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 153:
5
     Met Leu Leu Asn Gln His Phe Lys Ile Phe Gly Ser Leu Ile His Met
     Asn Leu Leu Phe Ala Leu Ile Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Asn Leu Ser Gly
10
                                   25
     Val Gln Phe Cys Cys Glu Thr Val Gln Xaa
              35
15
     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 154:
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 72 amino acids
20
                   (B) TYPE: amino acid
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 154:
     Met Leu Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu Arg Arg Val Leu Phe Leu Gly Phe
25
              5
                              10
     Leu Gln Ala Ser Val Gly Glu Lys Lys Ser Leu Arg Xaa Leu Asn Tyr
                20 25
30
     Ser Val Pro His Pro Met Leu Xaa His Pro Pro Pro Asp Thr Ala Gln
     Val Pro Pro Arg Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Leu Gln Gln Glu Leu Trp Thr
35
                             55
      Pro Gly Pro His His Ser Asn Ile
      65
40
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 155:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
45
                   (A) LENGTH: 106 amino acids
                   (B) TYPE: amino acid
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 155:
      Met Gln Pro Leu Asn Phe Ser Ser Thr Glu Cys Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro
50
             5
                                        10
      Pro Thr Thr Val Ile Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Cys Phe Glu Gly Leu Leu
55
      Phe Leu Ile Phe Thr Ser Val Met Phe Gly Thr Gln Val His Ser Ile
      Cys Thr Asp Glu Thr Gly Ile Glu Gln Leu Lys Lys Glu Glu Arg Arg
60
```

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Trp Ala Lys Lys Thr Lys Trp Met Asn Met Lys Ala Val Phe Gly His
                         70
     Pro Phe Ser Leu Gly Trp Ala Ser Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Asp Gin Gly
                                        90
     Lys Ala Asp Pro Tyr Gln Tyr Val Val Xaa
                100
10
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 156:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
15
                   (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
                   (B) TYPE: amino acid
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 156:
20
     Met Tyr Thr Asn His Phe Asn Leu Tyr Leu Lys Tyr Ile Leu Leu Ile
                                        10
      Ile Leu Ile Leu Asn Met Thr Asn Ser Ser Ser Arg Tyr
25
                 2.0
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 157:
30
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 53 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 157:
35
      Met Asn Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Thr Phe
      Cys Ile Glu Thr Asn Ser Phe Lys Gln Thr Tyr Tyr Tyr Tyr Phe Leu
40
                        25
      Gln Asn Ile Tyr Met Glu Met Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Asn Pro Pro Val
                                 40
45
      Pro Pro Trp Gly Xaa
        50
50
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 158:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 75 amino acids
 55
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 158:
      Met Tyr Ala Val Tyr Gln Gln Leu Ala Gln Leu Thr Leu Met Val Thr
                                         10
              5
 60
```

	Leu	Leu	Ala	Pro 20	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Glu 25	Gln	Ser	Glu	Val	Pne 30	Glu	Ala
5	Leu	Ser	Asn 35	Leu	Pro	Lys	Val	Thr 40	Trp	Leu	Gly	Ser	Asn 45	Ser	Pro	Ser
0	Ser	Glu 50	Met	Pro	Glu	Pro	Gly 55	Arg	Phe	Val	Ile	Val 60	Hıs	His	Gln	Leu
i O	Ser 65	Ala	Ala	Ser	His	Ser 70	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ala 75					
15	(2)	INF	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO: I	159:							
20				(A) L B) T D) T	ENGT YPE : OPOL	H: 8 ami OGY:	1 am no a lin	ino cid ear	acid		o: 15	9 :			
25	Met 1		Pro	Pro	Leu 5	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 10	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ala 15	Pro
	Val	Pro	Thr	Ala 20	Lys	Ala	Ala	Pro	His 25		Asp	Ala	Asn	Thr 30	Gln	Glu
30	Gly	Leu	Gln 35		Leu	Leu	Gln	Gly 40		Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly 4 5		Gly	Glu
35	Leu	Arg 50		Asp	Ser	His	Leu 55		Pro	Gly	Ser	Gly 60		Ile	Asp	Gly
<i>JJ</i>	Ala 65		. Val	. Ala	Thr	Ar g 70		Glu	Ser	Arg	Gly 75		Arg	Pro	Ala	Val 80
40	Pro	1														
45	(2)	INE			JENCI (A) :	E CHA LENG IYPE	ARAC' TH: : am	reris	STICS amin	5: o ac:	ids					
50) SE(QUEN		ESCR	IPTI(ON: S							
		Ly:	s Phe	e Thr	Thi		ı Lei	ı Phe	e Lei	Alá 10		a Val	Alá	a Gly	/ Ala 19	Leu
55	Va:	l Ty:	r Ala	a Glu 20		o Ala	a Se:	r Sei	r Ası 2!		r Thi	r Gly	/ Ala	a Ası 3() Ala
60	Gli	n Gl	u Al.		/ Thi	r Sei	c Ly:	s Pro		n Gli	u Gl	u Ile	e Sei 49		y Pro	Ala

	Glu	Pro 50	Ala	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu 55	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ala 60	Gln	Glu	Thr	Ser
5	Ala 65	Ala	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly 70	Thr	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr 75	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gln	Glu 80
	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu	Lys 85	Ser	Ile	Val	Glu	Lys 90	Ser	Ile	Leu	Leu	Thr 95	Glu
10	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ala 100	Lys	Ala	Gly	Lys	Gly 105	Met	His	Gly	Gly	Val 110	Pro	Gly
15	Gly	Lys	Gln 115	Phe	Ile	Glu	Asn	Gly 120	Ser	Glu	Phe	Ala	Gln 125	Lys	Leu	Leu
13	Lys	Lys 130	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys 135	Pro	Trp	Ala	Xaa					
20	(2)	INF	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID:	NO:	161 :							
25				(A) L B) T D) T	ENGT YPE: OPOL	H: l ami OGY:	TERIS .78 a .no a . lin	mino cid ear	aci		: 16	1:			
30	Met 1	Leu	Gly	Cys	Gly 5	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly 10	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 15	Gln
	Gly	Ser	Ala	Asp 20	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gln 25	Gly	Phe	Phe	Tyr	Pro 30	Trp	Ser
35	Cys	Glu	Gly 35		Ile	Trp	Asp	Arg 40	Glu	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly 45	Gln	Ala	Ala
40	Ile	Asp 50		Pro	Asn	Leu	Cys 55	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Cys 60	Cys	Туr	Arg	Asn
70	Gly 6 5	Val	Cys	Tyr	His	Gln 70		Pro	Asp	Glu	Asn 75	Val	Arg	Arg	Lys	His 80
45	Met	Trp	Ala	Leu	Val 85		Thr	Cys	Ser	Gly 90		Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser 95	
	Ser	Ile	: Cys	Leu 100		Trp	Tr	Ala	Lys 105		Arg	Asp	Val	Leu 110		Met
50	Pro	Gly	Phe 115		Ala	Gly	Pro) Cys		Met	Ser	Lys	Ser 125		Ser	Leu
55	Leu	Ser 130		His	Arg	Gly	Thr 135	Lys	Lys	Thr	Pro	Ser 140		Gly	Ser	Val
رر	Pro 145		Ala	Leu	Ser	Lys 150		ı Ser	Arg	J Asp	Val 155		ı Gly	, Gl	Thr	Glu 160
60	Gly	Glu	ı Gly	Thr	Glu 165		ı Gly	/ Glu	Glu	170		Gly	/ Glu	Glu	175	

Asp Xaa

5

10

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 162:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 72 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 162:

Met Glu Ala Val Phe Thr Val Phe Phe Phe Val Val Val Leu Phe Leu $1 \hspace{1cm} 5 \hspace{1cm} 10 \hspace{1cm} 15$

Lys Asn Thr Glu Gly Ala Lys Leu Phe Cys Thr Leu Tyr Pro Ala Ala 20 25 30

Ser Ser Gly Gln Ser Gln Gly Pro Gly Leu Glu Lys Pro Asp Ser Gln 35 40 45

Glu Cys Ile Ile Asp Pro Cys Ser Tyr Pro Ile Ala Leu Gly Ala Gly
55 56

Thr Glu Pro Gly Cys Lys Ile Xaa 65 70

30

35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 163:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 67 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 163:

40 Met Trp Phe Tyr Phe Leu Ser Val Ser Phe Pro Leu Leu Pro Val Xaa 1 5 10 15

Ala Pro Xaa Pro Pro Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Leu Cys Leu Leu Phe 20 25 30

45

Leu Gly Xaa Leu Tyr Asn Ser Thr Cys Ile His Cys Val His Thr Thr 35 40 45

Ser Xaa Thr Gln Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Thr Leu Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys 50 50 55 60

Asn Trp Gly 65

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 164:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

60 (A) LENGTH: 155 amino acids

							OGY:			-0 T	> N.C.	16/	٠.			
			(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	E DES	SCRIE	Prior	4: St	ىلىن	NO:	104				
5	Met l	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ala 5	Thr	Leu	Ala	Val	Gly 10	Leu	Thr	Ile	Phe	Val 15	Leu
10	Ser	Val	Val	Thr 20	Ile	Ile	Ile	Cys	Phe 25	Thr	Cys	Ser	Cys	Cys 30	Cys	Leu
10	Tyr	Lys	Thr 35	Cys	Arg	Arg	Pro	Arg 40	Pro	Val	Val	Thr	Thr 45	Thr	Thr	Ser
15	Thr	Thr 50	Val	Val	His	Ala	Pro 55	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro 60	Ser	Val	Pro	Pro
	Ser 65	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser 70	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Tyr	His 75	Thr	Met	Pro	Pro	Gln 80
20	Pro	Gly	Met	Pro	Ala 85	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Met 90	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Pro	Pro 95	Tyr
25	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Met	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala 105		His	Glu	Thr	Leu 110		Gly
25	Glu	Gln	Pro 115	Arg	Pro	Thr	Pro	Pro 120	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr 125	Thr	Arg	Pro
30	Thr	Trp		Pro	Arg	Arg	Arg 135		Ser	Glu	His	Ser 140	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu
	Ala 145		Thr	Trp	Leu	Cys 150		Val	Cys	Ala	. Xaa 155					
35																
	(2)	INF	ORMA													
40			(i)		(A)]	LENG	ARACT TH: : : am:	104	amin	o ac	ids					
			(xi)				LOGY ESCR:			SEQ :	ID NO): 1 6	55 :			
45	Met 1	: Il€	e Ile	e Lev		l Ph∈				e Phe	e Ile	Pro) Leu	ı Glr	n Lys 15	Thr
50	Ile	e Gly	y Lys	20		a Thi	r Cys	s Lei	1 Glu 25		ı Arç	g Ser	Ala	Ala 30	a Leu	ı Glr
30	Ser	r Thi	r Glr 35		Gl:	n Gli	a Gli	Phe 4		s Le	ı Glı	ı Asp	Lev 45		s Ly:	s Leu
55	Gl	ı Pro		e Lei	ı Ly:	s Ası	n Ile 5!		u Thi	r Ty:	r Ası	Ly:		ı Ph	e Pro) Phe
	Ası 6		l Gli	n Pro	o Va	l Pr		u Ar	g Ar	g Il	e Lei 7!		a Pro	o Gl	y Gl	u Gli 80
60	Gl	u As	n Le	u Gli	u Ph	e Gl	u Gl	u As	p Gl	u Gl	u Gl	u Gl	y Gl	y Al	a Gl	y Ala

(B) TYPE: amino acid

WO 98/39446 PCT/US98/04482

					85					90					95	
5	Gly I	.eu :		Ile 1 100	Leu :	Ser (Cys :	Xaa								
10	(2) 1				NCE	CHAR NGTH	ACTE	RIST Lami	'ICS: ino a	cids	ì					
15	Met A		xi) Gly	I) SEQU	D) TO	POLO DES)GY: CRII	line TION	ear I: SE					Gly	Glu 15	Val
20	Val V	Val	Glu	Ala 20	Glu	Val	Val	Val	Gln 25	Ala	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ala 30	Gly	Glu
	Glu (Glu	Gly 35	Ala	Arg	Ile	Ile	Thr 40	Lys	Gly	Val	Asn	Leu 45	Asn	Ser	Ile
25	Ser	Ser 50	Met	Glu	Val	Ile	Ser 55	Ile	Ile	Ile	Leu	Asp 60	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu
30	Asp 65 Lys	Ile	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu 70	Ala	Thr	Glu	Pro	Tyr 75	Ile	Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu 80
35	(2)			TION												
40				(A) L B) T D) T	ENGT YPE: OPOL	H: 9 ami OGY:	3 am no a lin	ino cid ear	acid		: 16	7:			
45	Met 1	Ser	Phe	Ser	Phe 5	Ile	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu 10	Leu	Val	Cys	Gln	Glu 15	Ile
	Thr	Phe	Cys	Met 20		Tyr	Gly	Asp	Ala 25	Val	Asn	Cys	Phe	Ser 30	Glu	Суз
50	Phe	Ser	Asn 35	Leu	Gln	Thr	Ile	Tyr 40		Ser	Cys	Leu	Gln 4 5	His	Ala	Val
<i></i>	Cys	Lys 50		Ser	Val	Ile	Trp 55		lle	Gln	Leu	Phe 60		Arg	Ala	Let
55	Pro 65	Ile	Ser	Lys	Cys	Ala 70		Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp 75		' Ile	Phe	Arg	Sei 80
60	Phe	His	Glu	a Asn	Trp		Cys	Ser	ттр	Val		Pro	Thr			

5	(2) INFO	RMAT:	ION F	OR S	SEQ :	ID NO	D: 16	58:							
5		(i) S	(A (B) LE) TY	NGTH PE :	: 58 amin		no a	ıcids						
10		(xi)	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	168	:			
	Met Gly	Trp	Ser A	Ala (Gly :	Leu 1	Leu	Phe	Leu 1 10	Leu	Ile :	Leu	Tyr	Leu 15	Pro
15	Val Pro	Gly	Trp 1 20	Met (Glu	Arg (Glu	Asp 25	Gly (Glu '	Thr	Gly	His 30	Leu	Ser
20	Pro Gln	Ala 35	Pro (Gly A	Arg	Glu	Tyr 40	Arg	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Ser 45	Val	Pro	Pro
20	Asp Tyr 50		Trp 1	Leu .	Arg	Asp 55	Ser	Pro	Xaa						
25	(2) INF	ORMAT	TION :	FOR	SEQ	ID N	ю: 1	.69:							
30			(E	A) LI 3) TY O) TY	ENGT YPE: OPOL	H: 2: ami; OGY:	32 au no ao lino	mino cid ear	acio		: 169	9:			
35	Met Ala	1 Thr	Leu	Trp 5	Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Arg 10	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu 15	Ser
	Leu Sei	c Cys	Leu 20	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Leu 25	Leu	Leu	Ala	His	Cys 30	Gln	Thr
40	Pro Pro	Arg 35	Ile	Ser	Arg	Met	Ser 40	Asp	Val	Asn	Val	Ser 45	Ala	Leu	Pro
15	Ile Ly:		Asn	Ser	Gly	His 55	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Asn 60	Ile	Ser	Gln	Lys
45	Asp Cy: 65	s Asp	Cys	Leu	His 70		Val	Glu	Pro	M et 75	Pro	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro 80
50	Asp Va	l Glu	Ala	Tyr 85		Leu	Arg	Cys	Glu 90		Lys	Туг	Glu	. Glu 95	Arg
	Ser Se	r Val	Thr 100		Lys	Val	Thr	11e		Ile	Tyr	Leu	ser 110		Le
55	Gly Le	u Leu 115		Leu	Тут	Met	Val		Leu	Thr	Leu	Val	l Glu	Pro	Il
60	Leu Ly 13		, Arg	Leu	Phe	e Gly 135		: Ala	a Glm	Leu	11e		n Ser	Asp	A.s

```
Asp Ile Gly Asp His Gln Pro Phe Ala Asn Ala His Asp Val Leu Ala
                                155
     Arg Ser Arg Ser Arg Ala Asr. Val Leu Asn Lys Val Glu Tyr Gly Thr
5
                                         170
     Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Ser Ser Pro Arg Ala Ala Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu
                 180
                                    185
     Thr Gly Met Leu Ser Ser Ala Asn Trp Gly Ile Glu Phe Lys Val Thr
10
                                 200
     Arg Lys Lys Gln Ala Asp Asn Trp Lys Gly Thr Asp Trp Val Leu Leu
                             215
15
     Gly Phe Ile Leu Ile Pro Cys Xaa
                       230
     225
20
     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 170:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 72 amino acids
25
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 170:
     Met Ser Ala Ile Phe Asn Phe Gln Ser Leu Leu Thr Val Ile Leu Leu
30
     Leu Ile Cys Thr Cys Ala Tyr Ile Arg Ser Leu Ala Pro Ser Leu Leu
                                      25
                                                  3.0
     Asp Arg Asn Lys Thr Gly Leu Leu Gly Ile Phe Trp Lys Cys Ala Arg
35
     Ile Gly Glu Arg Lys Ser Pro Tyr Val Ala Val Cys Cys Ile Val Met
                              55
40
     Ala Phe Ser Ile Leu Phe Ile Gln
                          70
      65
45
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 171:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 65 amino acids
50
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 171:
     Met Gly Thr Phe Ser Leu Ser Leu Phe Gly Leu Met Gly Val Ala Phe
55
     Gly Met Asn Leu Glu Ser Ser Leu Glu Glu Asp His Arg Ile Phe Trp
                                      25
                                                          30
60
      Leu Ile Thr Gly Ile Met Phe Met Gly Ser Gly Leu Ile Trp Arg Arg
```

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40
              35
     Leu Leu Ser Phe Leu Gly Arg Gln Leu Glu Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Met
      50 55
5
     Val
10
     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 172:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 75 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
15
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 172:
     Met Tyr Lys Gly Lys Leu Val Ile Val Leu Ile Leu Leu Leu Pro
20
      Ser His Phe Met Phe Leu Thr Gln Cys Lys Glu Ile Lys His Asn Leu
                                      25
      Lys Lys Asn Met Ser Leu Leu Leu Phe Thr Ile Lys Ser Trp Leu Tyr
25
      Ser Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Leu Tyr Asn Trp Gln His Leu Thr Ala Gln
30
      Val Asp Gln Cys Thr Ser Leu Ile Leu Ile His
35
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 173:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 334 amino acids
40
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 173:
      Met Val Gly His Glu Met Ala Ser Xaa Ser Ser Asn Thr Ser Leu Pro
45
               5
      Phe Ser Asn Met Gly Asn Pro Met Asn Thr Thr Gln Leu Gly Lys Ser
                                      25
      Leu Phe Gln Trp Gln Val Glu Gln Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Ala Asn Ile
 50
       Ser Gln Asp Gln Phe Leu Ser Lys Asp Ala Asp Gly Asp Thr Phe Leu
 55
       His Ile Ala Val Ala Gln Gly Arg Arg Ala Leu Ser Tyr Val Leu Ala
       Arg Lys Met Asn Ala Leu His Met Leu Asp Ile Lys Glu His Asn Gly
 60
                                          90
```

	Gln	Ser	Ala	Phe 100	Gln	Val	Ala	Val	Ala 105	Ala	Asn	Gln	His	Leu 110	Ile	Val
5	Gln	Asp	Leu 115	Val	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ala 120	Gln	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr 125	Asp	Cys	Trp
10	Gly	Arg 130	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Val 135	Cys	Ala	Glu	Lys	Gly 140	His	Ser	Gln	Val
10	Leu 145	Gln	Ala	Ile	Gln	Lys 150	Gly	Ala	Val	Gly	Ser 155	Asn	Gln	Phe	Val	Asp 160
15	Leu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Asn 165	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Leu	Thr 170	Pro	Leu	His	Суѕ	Ala 175	Val
	Ile	Ala	His	Asn 180	Ala	Val	Val	His	Glu 185	Leu	Gln	Arg	Asn	Gln 190	Gln	Pro
20	His	Ser	Pro 195	Glu	Val	Gln	Glu	Leu 200	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Lys 205	Ser	Leu	Val
25	Asp	Thr 210	Ile	Lys	Cys	Leu	11e 215	Gln	Met	Gly	Ala	Ala 220	Val	Glu	Ala	Lys
23	Asp 225		Lys	Ser	Gly	Arg 230	Thr	Ala	Leu	His	Leu 235	Ala	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ala 240
30	Asn	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ile 245		Leu	Phe	Leu	Glu 250		Pro	Ser	Cys	Leu 255	Ser
	Phe	· Val	Asn	Ala 260		Ala	Tyr	Asn	Gly 265		Thr	Ala	Leu	His 270	Val	Ala
35	Ala	Ser	275		Туг	Arg	Leu	Thr 280		Leu	Asp	Ala	Val 285		Leu	Leu
40	Met	290		Gly	Ala	Asp	Pro 295		Thr	Arg	Asn	300		ı Asn	Glu	Gln
40	Pro 305		l His	: Leu	val	Pro 310		Gly	Pro	Val	. Gly 315		ı Glr	ılle	e Arg	320
45	Ile	e Lei	ı Lys	; Gly	, Lys 325		∶Ile	e Glr	n Glr	330		a Pro	Pro	туг		
50	(2)	IN:	FORM/	ATION SEQ												
			(1)	الكرود	(A) (B)	LENG TYPE TOPO	TH: : am	196 ino	amin acid	o ac	ids					
55			(xi) SE	QUEN	CE D	ESCR	IPTI	ON:	SEQ	ID N	0: 1	74:			
		1				5				1	0				1	
60	Le	u Gl	y Al	a Gl	y Gl	y Gl	u Th	r Pr	o Gl	u Al	a Pr	o Pr	o G1	u Se	r Tr	p Thr

				20					25					30		
_	Gln	Leu	Trp 35	Ph∈	Phe	Arg	Phe	Val 40	Val	Asn.	Ala	Ala	Gly 4 5	Tyr	Ala	Ser
5	Phe	Met 50	Val	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Leu 55	Leu	Val	Gln	Тут	Phe 60	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asn
10	Туг 65	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gly	Arg 70	Gly	Leu	Cys	Phe	Pro 75	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	Cys 80
	Val	Phe	Gly	Asn	G1u 85	Pro	Lys	Ala	Ser	Asp 90	Glu	Val	Pro	Leu	Ala 95	Pro
15	Arg	Thr	Glu	Ala 100	Ala	Glu	Thr	Thr	Pro 105	Met	Trp	Gln	Ala	Leu 110	Lys	Leu
20	Leu	Phe	Cys 115	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Gln 120	Val	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr 125	Trp	Gly	Val
20	Leu	Gln 130	Glu	Arg	Val	Met	Thr 135		Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala 140	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser
25	Pro 145		Glu	Arg	Phe	Thr 150	Asp	Ser	Gln	Phe	Leu 155		Leu	Met	Asn	Arg 160
	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ile 165		Ala	Gly	Leu	Ser 170		Val	Leu	Cys	Lys 175	Gln
30	Pro	Arg	His	Gly 180		Pro	Met	Tyr	Arg 185		Ser	Phe	Cys	Gln 190		Val
35	Gln	Cys	3 Ala 195													
40	(2)	INE		SEQU	JEINCE (A) ! (B) '	E CHA LENG LYPE LOPO:	ARACT TH: : am LOGY	reris 265 a ino a : lii	STICS amin acid near	6: o ac		O. 1	75.			
45	Met	: Sei			-			IPTI(ı I1e	e Gl			ı Thr		ı Leu
50	Le		u Lev	Thr 20			ı Ala	a Phe	e Ala 25			r Se:	r Gly	y Let 30		ı Ala
	Gl	y Va	1 Glu 35		l Sei	r Ala	a Gl	y Sei		o Pr	0 11	e Ar	g Ası 4!		l Thi	r Val
55	Ala	a T y:		s Phe	e Hi	s Me	t G1 5		и Т у:	r Gl	y Gl	u Th		y Ar	g Lei	u Ph∈
60	Th:		u Sei	r Cy:	s Se:	r Il 7		r Pr	o Ly	s Le	u Ar 7		r Ile	e Ala	a Va	1 Tyr 80

	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Pro	His 85	Met	Val	Pro	Pro	qzA 90	Lys	Cys	Arg	Cys	Ala 95	Val
5	Gly	Ser	Ile	Leu 100	Ser	Glu	Gly	Glu	Glu 105	Ser	Pro	Ser	Pro	Glu 110	Leu	Ile
	Asp	Leu	Tyr 115	Gln	Lys	Phe	Gly	Phe 120	Lys	Val	Phe	Ser	Phe 125	Pro	Glu	Pro
10	Ser	His 130	Val	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr 135	Phe	Pro	Leu	Thr	Pro 140	Pro	Phe	Cys	Pro
15	Ile 145	Trp	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Pro 150	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ser	Cys 155	Leu	Gly	His	Leu	His 160
13	Gln	Gly	Ala	Glu	Ala 165	Val	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ser 170	Ala	Gly	Asp	Leu	Pro 175	Gly
20	Arg	Pro	Glu	Ser 180	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	His 185	Trp	His	Gly	Gln	Gly 190	Asp	Phe
	Tyr	Val	Pro 195	Glu	Met	Lys	Glu	Thr 200	Glu	Trp	Lys	Trp	Arg 205	Gly	Leu	Val
25	Glu	Ala 210		Asp	Thr	Gln	Val 215	Asp	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala 220	Asp	Thr	Met	Ser
30	Asp 225		Ser	Ser	Val	Ser 230	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser	Pro 235	Gly	Ser	Arg	Glu	Thr 240
	Ser	Ala	Ala	Thr	Leu 2 4 5	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ser 250		Arg	Gly	Trp	Asp 255	Asp
35	Gly	Asp	Thr	Arg 260	Ser	G1u	His	Ser	Xaa 265							
40	(2)	INF		SEQU		CHA LENGT	RACT	TERIS 138 a ino a	TICS mind		ids					
45			(x1)		(D) T					SEQ I	D NO	D: 17	76:			
	Met		a Glr	Leu	Phe 5		Pro	Leu	ı Leu	Ala 10		Leu	. Val	. Leu	Ala 15	Gln
50	Ala	a Pro	Ala	Alā 20		Ala	a Asp	Val	. Leu 25		ı Gly	/ Asp	Ser	Ser 30		Asp
55	Arg	j Ala	a Phe		y Val	Arg	j Il∈	≥ Ala 40		' Asp	Ala	a Pro	49		n Gly	v Val
	Let	ı Gly 50		/ Ala	a Leu	ı Thr	7 Ile 59		Cys	His	s Val	His 60		. Let	ı Arç	y Pro
60	Pro		o Ser	. Ar	g Arg	7 Al a		l Lei	ı Gly	/ Sei	Pro 75		y Val	l Lys	s Trp	Thr 80

	Phe 1	Leu	Ser	Arg	Gly 85	Arg	Glu	Ala	Glu '	Val 90	Leu	Val	Ala .	Arg (Gly ' 95	Jal
5	Arg '	Val	Lys	Val 100	Asn	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Arg 105	Phe	Arg	Val	Ala	Leu 110	Pro i	Ala
10	Tyr	Pro	Ala 115	ser	Leu	Thr	Asp	Val 120	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu 125	Arg	Ala .	Ala
10		Gln 130	Arg	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Leu 135	Ser	Leu	Xaa						
15	(2)	INF	ORMA'	noin	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO:]	177 :							
20				(A) L B) T D) T	ENGT YPE: OPOL	H: 1 ami OGY:	ERIST 79 a no a lin PTIO	mino cid ear	aci		: 17 [°]	7:			
25	Met 1	Pro	Ala	Leu	Arg 5	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Trp 10		Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu 15	Trp
	Leu	Cys	Cys	Ala 20	Thr	Pro	Ala	His	Ala 25	Leu	Gln	Cys	Arg	Asp 30	Gly	Tyr
30	Glu	Pro	Cys 35		Asn	Glu	Gly	M et 4 0	Cys	Val	Thr	Tyr	ніs 4 5	Asn	Gly	Thr
25	Gly	Тут 50		Lys	Gly	Pro	Glu 55	Gly	Phe	Leu	Gly	G1u 60	Tyr	Cys	Gln	His
35	Arg 65		Pro	Cys	Glu	Lys 70		a Arg	Cys	Gln	Asn 75	Gly	Gly	Thr	Cys	Val 80
40	Ala	Gli	n Ala	Met	Leu 85		/ Lys	s Ala	Thr	90 90		Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly 95	Phe
	Thr	Gl	y Glu	Asp 100		Glr	ту	r Sei	Thr 105	Sei	c His	Pro	Cys	Phe 110	Val	Ser
45	Arg	Pr	o Cys		ı Ası	n Gly	/ G1	y Thr 120	c Cys	His	s Met	: Lev	Ser 125	Arg	Asp	Thr
50	Туг	G1 13		s Thi	c Cys	s Gli	n Va 13		y Phe	e Thi	r Gly	/ Lys	Glu	ı Cys	: Gln	Trp
50	Thr 145		p Al	a Cy	s Le	ı Se 15		s Pro	o Cys	s Ala	a Ası 15	n Gly 5	/ Sei	Thr	Cys	Thr 160
55	Thi	r Va	l Al	a As	n Hi: 16		e Le	eu Gl	n Me	t Pr 17	о Ні 0	s Ar	g Lei	ı His	179	, Ala
	Gl	ı Va	l Xa	а												

	(2)	INFO	RMAT	NOI	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10: 1	78:							
5			(i) S	() (1 (1	A) L: B) T D) T	ENGTI YPE : OPOL(H: 15 amin DGY:	55 ar no ac line	mino cid ear	acio		: 178	3:			
10	Met	Thr	Arg	Glу	Gly 5	Pro	Gly	Gly	Arg	Pro 10	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gln	Pro 15	Pro
1.5	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu 20	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro 25	Leu	Leu	Leu	Val	Thr 30	Ala	Glu
15	Pro	Pro	Lys 35	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Tyr 40	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ala	туr 45	Trp	Met	Pro
20	Ala	Glu 50	Lys	Thr	Val	Gln	Val 55	Lys	Asn	Val	Met	Asp 60	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp
	Ala 65	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Asn 70	Asn	Ser	Val	Lys	Thr 75	Thr	Gly	Trp	Gly	Ile 80
25	Leu	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala 85	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gln 90	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Glu 95	Ile
30	Ile	Met	Phe	Val 100	Ala	Gly	Phe	Leu	Glu 105	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Ala 110	Pro	His
50	Met	Asn	Asp 115	His	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Leu 120	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Leu	Ile 125	Thr	Lys	Pro
35	Ser	Ile 130	Met	Asp	Lys	Val	Gln 135	Asp	Phe	Met	Glu	Lys 140	Gln	Asp	Lys	Val
	Asp 145		Glu	Lys	Tyr	Gln 150	Arg	Ile	Gln	Asp	Xaa 155					
40																
	(2)	INF	ORMA													
45				((A) I (B) T (D) T	E CHA LENGI TYPE: TOPOL CE DE	H: 2 ami OGY:	295 a ino a : lir	mino cid near	aci): 17	9:			
50	Met		Gln	Gly	Pro		Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu 10		Phe	Leu	Ala	Ser 15	His
55	Cys	Cys	Leu	Gly 20		Ala	Arg	Gly	Leu 25		. Leu	Phe	Gly	Gln 30		Asp
<i></i>	Ph∈	e Ser	Tyr 35		Arg	, Xaa	Asn	Cys 40		Pro	Il€	Prc	Val 45		Leu	Gln
60	Lev	Cys 50		Gly	Ile	e Glu	туг 55		. Asn	Met	. Arg	Leu 60		Asn	Leu	Leu

	Gly 65	His	Glu	Thr	Met	Lys 70	GIu	Va_	Leu	GIU	75	Ald	GIY	A_a	11p	80
5	Pro	Leu	Val	Met	Lys 85	Gln	Cys	His	Pro	Asp 90	Thr	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu 95	Cys
10	Ser	Leu	Phe	Ala 100	Pro	Val	Cys	Leu	A sp 105	Asp	Leu	Asp	Glu	Thr 110	Ile	Gln
10	Pro	Cys	His 115	Ser	Leu	Cys	Val	Gln 120	Val	Lys	Asp	Arg	Cys 125	Ala	Pro	Val
15	Met	Ser 130	Ala	Phe	Gly	Phe	Pro 135	Trp	Pro	Asp	Met	Leu 140	Glu	Cys	Asp	Arg
	Phe 145	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Asp 150	Leu	Cys	Ile	Pro	Leu 155	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asp	His 160
20	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ala	Thr 165	Glu	Glu	Ala	Pro	Lys 170	Val	Cys	Glu	Ala	Cys 175	Lys
25	Asn	Lys	Asn	Asp 180		Asp	Asn	Asp	Ile 185	Met	Glu	Thr	Leu	Cys 190	Lys	Asn
2 3	Asp	Phe	Ala 195	Leu	Lys	Ile	Lys	Val 200	Lys	Glu	Ile	Thr	Tyr 205	Ile	Asn	Arg
30	Asp	Thr 210		Ile	Ile	Leu	Glu 215		Lys	Ser	Lys	Thr 220		Tyr	Lys	Leu
	Asn 225		Val	Ser	Glu	Arg 230		Leu	Lys	Lys	Ser 235		Leu	Trp	Leu	Lys 240
35	Asp	Ser	Leu	Gln	Cys 245		Cys	Glu	Glu	Met 250		Asp) Ile	Asn	Ala 255	Pro
40	Tyr	Leu	ı Val	. M et		Gln	Lys	Gln	Gly 265		/ Glu	. Lev	ı Val	11∈ 270	Thr	Ser
40	Val	Lys	275	Trp	Gln	Lys	: Gly	7 Gln 280		g Glu	ı Phe	e Lys	285	, ll∈	e Ser	Arg
45	Ser	11e 290		j Lys	: Leu	ı Glr	295									
	(2)	TNI	FORM:	ATIOI	ı FOF	R SEC) ID	NO:	180:							
50	(2)	2		SEQ	UENCI		ARAC"	TERI:	STIC	S:	ids					
					(B) (D)	TYPE TOPO	: am	ino : li	acid near			o 1	0.0			
55	Met	t Ar) SE						a Le	u Le			s Le	u Cy:	s Lei
60		l a Le	n 16	u Cy		a Gl	v Gl	v A1.	a Ası	l p Ly		g Le	u Ar	g As	1! p A si	
50	MIG	ے د	~ ~~	1												

				20					25					30		
	Glu	Trp	Lys 35	Lys	Leu	Ile	Met	Val 40	Gln	Hıs	Trp	Pro	Glu 45	Thr	Val	Cys
5	Glu	Lys 50	Ile	Gln	Asn	Asp	Cys 55	Arg	Asp	Pro	Pro	Asp 60	Tyr	Trp	Thr	Ile
10	His 65	Gly	Leu	Trp	Pro	Asp 70	Lys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Cys 75	Asn	Arg	Ser	Trp	Pro 80
	Phe	Asn	Leu	Glu	Glu 85	Ile	Lys	Asp	Leu	Leu 90	Pro -	Glu	Met	Arg	Ala 95	Tyr
15	Trp	Pro	Asp	Val 100	Ile	His	Ser	Phe	Pro 105	Asn	Arg	Ser	Arg	Phe 110	Trp	Lys
20	His	Glu	Trp 115	Glu	Lys	His	Gly	Thr 120	Cys	Ala	Ala	Gln	Val 125	Asp	Ala	Leu
20	Asn	Ser 130	Gln	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Phe 135		Arg	Ser	Leu	Glu 140	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Glu
25	Leu 145	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ser	Val 150	Leu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gly 155	Ile	Lys	Pro	Ser	11e 160
	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Val 165	Ala	Asp	Phe	Lys	Asp 170		Leu	Ala	Arg	Val 175	Tyr
30	Gly	Val	Ile	Pro 180	Lys	Ile	Gln	Cys	Leu 185		Pro	Ser	Gln	Asp 190	Glu	Glu
35	Val	Gln	Thr 195		Gly	Gln	Ile	Glu 200		Cys	Leu	Thr	Lys 205		Asp	Gln
33	Gln	Leu 210		Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu 215		Gly	Glu	Gln	220		Pro	Lys	Gln
40	Glu 225		. Trp	Leu	Ala	Asn 230		⁄ Ala	Ala	Glu	Ser 235		Gly	Leu	Arg	Val 240
	Cys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Pro 245		. Phe	e Tyr	Pro	250		Lys	Lys	Thr	Lys 255	His
45																
50						050		NO.	101							
50	(2)	TNE		ATION SEQU	J EN CI	E CH	arac	TERI:	STIC	S:						
55			(xi		(B) (D)	TYPE TOPO	: am LOGY	324 ino : li IPTI	acid near			0: 1	81:			
60		ala l	a Pr	o Lei		ı Lei	ı Gl	n Lei	ı Ala	a Va 1		ı Gly	y Ala	a Ala	Let	a Ala

	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu 20	Val	Leu	Ile	Ser	11e 25	Val	Ala	Phe	Thr	Thr 30	Ala	Thr
5	Lys	Met	Pro 35	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	His 40	Glu	Glu	Giu	Lys	Phe 45	Phe	Leu	Asn
	Ala	Lys 50	Gly	Gln	Lys	Glu	Thr 55	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ile	Trp 60	Asp	ser	Pro	Thr
10	Lys 65	Gln	Leu	Ser	Val	Val 70	Val	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Asn 75	Glu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Leu 80
15	Pro	Val	Met	Met	Asp 85	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Tyr 90	Leu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Gln 95	Lys
15	Arg	Asp	Pro	Ala 100	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Val 105	Ile	Val	Val	Asp	Asp 110	Gly	Ser
20	Lys	Asp	Gln 115	Thr	Ser	Lys	Val	Ala 120	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Gln 125	Lys	Tyr	Gly
	Ser	Asp 130	Lys	Val	Arg	Val	Ile 135	Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn 140	Arg	Gly	Lys	Gly
25	Gly 145	Ala	Ile	Arg	Met	Gly 150	Ile	Phe	Ser	Ser	Arg 155	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	Leu 160
30	Met	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asp 165	Gly	Ala	Thr	Lys	Phe 170	Pro	Asp	Val	Glu	Lys 175	Leu
20	Glu	Lys	Gly	Leu 180	Asn	Asp	Leu	Gln	Pro 185	Trp	Pro	Asn	Gln	Met 190	Ala	Ile
35	Ala	Cys	Gly 195	Ser	Arg	Ala	His	Leu 200	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ser	Ile 205	Ala	Gln	Arg
	Ser	Tyr 210	Phe	Arg	Thr	Leu	Leu 215	Met	Tyr	Gly	Phe	His 220	Phe	Leu	Val	Trp
40	Phe 225	Leu	Cys	Val	Lys	Gly 230	Ile	Arg	Asp	Thr	Gln 235	Cys	Gly	Phe	Lys	Leu 240
45	Phe	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ala 2 4 5	Ala	Ser	Arg	Thr	Phe 250	Ser	Ser	Leu	His	Val 255	Glu
	Arg	Trp	Ala	Phe 260	Asp	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu 2 6 5	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Gln	Phe 270	Phe	Lys
50	Ile	Pro	Ile 275	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ala	Val 280	Asn	Trp	Thr	Glu	11e 285	Glu	Gly	Ser
	Lys	Leu 290	Val	Pro	Phe	Trp	Ser 295	Trp	Leu	Gln	Met	Gly 300	Lys	Asp	Leu	Leu
55	Phe 305	Ile	Arg	Leu	Arg	Tyr 310	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Trp 315	Arg	Leu	Glu	Gln	Thr 320
60	Arg	Lys	Met	Asn												

```
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 182:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 5
                   (A) LENGTH: 47 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 182:
10
      Met Asp Ile Cys Phe Phe His Tyr Val Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Val Arg
                                          10
     Cys Ala Leu Val Val Leu Ile Leu Leu Cys Gln Gly Trp Gly Asn Gly
                                       25
15
      Gly Gly Cys Val Gly Arg Val Leu Ile Ile Val Phe Ser Ser Val
               35
20
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 183:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 93 amino acids
25
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 183:
      Met Ala Ser Leu Gly His Ile Leu Val Phe Cys Val Gly Leu Leu Thr
30
      Met Ala Lys Ala Glu Ser Pro Lys Glu His Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Asp
35
      Tyr Gln Ser Leu Gln Ile Gly Gly Leu Val Ile Ala Gly Ile Leu Phe
                                   40
      Ile Leu Gly Ile Leu Ile Val Leu Ser Arg Arg Cys Arg Cys Lys Phe
40
                               55
      Asn Gln Gln Gln Arg Thr Gly Glu Pro Asp Glu Glu Glu Gly Thr Phe
      Arg Ser Ser Ile Arg Arg Leu Ser Thr Arg Arg Arg Xaa
45
                        85
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 184:
 50
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                     (A) LENGTH: 168 amino acids
                      (B) TYPE: amino acid
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 55
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 184:
       Met Xaa Thr Lys Glu Phe Gly Xaa Gly Arg Ala Val Gln Gln Val Leu
 60
```

	Asn	Ile	Glu	Cys 20	Leu	Arg	qzA	Phe	Leu 25	Thr	Pro	Pro	Leu	Leu 30	Ser	Val
5	Arg	Phe	Arg 35	Tyr	Val	Gly	Ala	Pro 40	Gln	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Leu	Pro
	Val	Thr 50	Xaa	Asn	Lys	Phe	Phe 55	Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	M et 60	Ala	Ala	Gln	Asp
10	Phe 65	Phe	Gln	Arg	Trp	Lys 70	Gln	Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro 75	Gln	Gln	Glu	Ala	Gln 80
15	Lys	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ala 85	Asn	His	Pro	Met	Asp 90	Ala	Glu	Val	Thr	Lys 95	Ala
	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gly 100	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ala	Leu 105	Leu	Asp	Asn	Val	Asp 110	Pro	Asn
20			115					120					125			Gln
	Val	Gly 130	Cys	Leu	Leu	Arg	Leu 135	Glu	Pro	Asn	Ala	G1n 140	Ala	Gln	Met	Tyr
25	Arg 145	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Thr 150	Ser	Lys	Glu	Pro	Val 155	Ser	Arg	His	Leu	Cys 160
30	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gln 165	Gln	Phe	Xaa								
	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID:	N O:	185:							
35			(i)		(A) I	LENGT TYPE:	RACT TH: 4 ami OGY:	13 an .no a	nino cid		ls					
40			(xi)	SEÇ	QUENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	EQ I	D NC	: 18	5 :			
-10	Met 1	Phe	Tyr	Val	Leu 5		Val	Ser	Pro	Leu 10		Xaa	Phe	Leu	Ala 15	Cys
45	Gly	Leu	Cys	Leu 20		: Val	Asn	Trp	Lys 25		Ala	Ile	Ser	Gln 30		Ser
	Leu	Ser	Phe 35		. Asn	Glu	Leu	Glu 40		Pro	Xaa					
50																
	(2)	INF	ORMA													
55					(A) : (B) : (D) :	LENG TYPE TOPOI	TH: ! : a.m.: LOGY	59 au ino a : lin	mino acid near	acio		D: 18	36 :			
60	Met	. Lys	. Lei	ı Phe	e Asp	o Ala	. Ser	Pro	Thr	Phe	e Phe	. Ala	a Phe	e Lev	ı Lev	Gly

	1				5					10					15	
E	His	Ile	Leu	Ala 20	Met	Glu	Val	Leu	Ala 25	Trp	Leu	Leu	Ile	7yr 30	Leu	Leu
5	Gly	Pro	Gly 35	Trp	Val	Pro	Ser	Ala 40	Leu	Xaa	Arg	Leu	His 45	Pro	Gly	His
10	Leu	Ser 50	Gly	Ser	Val	Leu	Val 55	Ser	Ala	Ala	Xaa					
15	(2)		ORMAT	SEQUI ()	ENCE A) L B) T	CHAI ENGT YPE:	RACT H: l ami	ERIS 89 a no a	rics mino cid		ds					
20			(xi)			OPOL E DE			ear N: S	EQ I	0 11 0	: 18	7:			
	Met 1	Asp	Val	Asn	Ile 5	Ala	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ala 10	Trp	Asp	Asp	Phe	Phe 15	Pro
25	Gly	Ser	Asp	Arg 20	Phe	Ala	Arg	Pro	Asp 25	Phe	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser 30	Lys	Trp
30	Asn	Asn	Arg 35	Val	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu 40	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Thr 45	Asn	Tyr	Leu
50	Val	Va1 50	Ala	Ala	Met	Met	Ile 55	Ser	Ile	Val	Gly	Phe 60	Leu	Ser	Pro	Phe
35	Asn 65	Met	Ile	Leu	Gly	Gly 70	Ile	Val	Va1	Val	Leu 75	Val	Phe	Thr	Gly	Phe 80
	Val	Trp	Ala	Ala	His 85	Asn	Lys	Asp	Val	Leu 90	Arg	Arg	Met	Lys	Lys 95	Arg
40	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Thr 100	Phe	Val	Met	Val	Val 105	Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Туг 110	Phe	Leu
45	Ile	Ser	Met 115	Phe	Gly	Gly	Val	Met 120	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Gly 125	Ile	Thr	Phe
43	Pro	Leu 130		Leu	Met	Phe	Ile 135		Ala	Ser	Leu	Arg 140	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu
50	Lys 145		Lys	Leu	Glu	Asn 150	Lys	Met	Glu	Gly	Ile 155	Gly	Leu	Lys	Arg	Thr 160
	Pro	Met	Gly	Ile	Val 165		Asp	Ala	Leu	Glu 170	Gln	Gln	Glu	Glu	Gly 175	Ile
55	Asn	Arg	Leu	Thr 180		Tyr	Ile	Ser	Lys 185		Lys	Glu	Xaa			
60	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	188:							

5			(i) S (xi)	() ()	A) Li B) T D) T	EINGTI YPE : OPOLA	H: 14 amin OGY:	46 ar no ao line	mino cid ear	acio		. 188	8:			
	Met 1		Leu											Leu	Thr 15	Phe
10	Leu	Val	Tyr	Ile 20	Val	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser 25	Gly	Gln	Leu	Cys	Met 30	Glu	Ile
15	Ala	Arg	Gly 35	Asn	Ile	Phe	Phe	Leu 40	Asn	Glu	Leu	Val	Thr 45	Thr	Phe	Cys
	Cys	Ser 50	Cys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser 55	Val	Pro	Tyr	Leu	His 60	Pro	Gly	Phe	Phe
20	Tyr 65		Ser	Leu	Cys	Lys 70	Cys	Cys	Phe	Val	Leu 75	Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Arg 80
25	Ile	Gly	Ser	Val	Asn 85	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ser	Суs 90	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ile	Cys 95	Ser
23	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Phe 100	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ile	Phe 105	Thr	Ala	Val	Ile	Pro 110	Lys	Arg
30	Cys	Ala	Leu 115	Glu	Asp	Ile	Gln	Asn 120	Asn	Pro	Ile	Gly	Cys 125	Leu	Leu	Arg
	Cys	Thr 130	Pro	Ala	Trp	Glu	Thr 135		Gly	Asp	Ser	Ile 140		Lys	Lys	Ile
35	Lys 145	Lys	;													
40	(2)	INF	FORMA													
45			(i) (xi)		(B) '	LENG: TYPE TOPOI	TH: { : am: LOGY	34 ar ino a : lir	mino acid near	acio): 1 8	39:			
50		Gly	y Ser	Arg	Alā		Leu	ı Cys	: Thr	Leu 10		Gly	/ Gly	Phe	Ser 15	Ph∈
30	Let	ı Lei	u Leu	Leu 20		Pro	Gly	/ Glu	Gly 25		Lys	Gly	/ Gly	Ser 30		Arg
55	Gl	u Se:	r Glr 35		/ Vai	l Cys	Sei	Lys 40		Thi	. Lev	ı Val	1 Val) Leu	His
	Ту	r Ası	n Glu O	ı Sei	с Туп	r Sei	Glr 55		o Vai	l Tyi	c Lys	s Pro 60		. Le	ı Thr	Leu
60	Су	s Al	a Gly	z Sei	r Ala	a Ser	c Alá	a Ala	a Let	ı Thi	c Gly	y Pro	o Cys	s Thi	r Alá	Let

	65		7C		75	80
	Cys Gly	Gly Ar g				
5						
	(0) TIMO	DWARTON FO	n ceo in N	m. 190.		
10		RMATION FO				
10	((A)		B amino acids	5	
		(D)	TYPE: amin	linear	100	
15				PTION: SEQ II		
	Met Met l	Gly Val Le	eu Gln Leu 5	Leu His Ile 10	Phe Trp Ala	Tyr Leu Ile 15
	Leu Arg	Met Ala Hi	s Lys Phe	Ile Thr Gly	Lys Leu Val	
20		20		25		30
	Arg Ser	Thr Gly Ly 35	s Lys Gln	Arg Ala Gln 40	Arg Gly Arg 45	Arg Leu Gin
25		Glu Glu Gl		Gly Pro Xaa		
	50		55			
20	(0) TNT	DEMOSTON FO	OR CEO ID I	vo. 191.		
30		ORMATION FO				
		(A)		ll amino aci	d s	
35		(D)	TOPOLOGY:		D NO: 191:	
						Cys Ser Leu
40	1	Arg Deu V	5	10		15
40	Leu Asn	Pro Ala A	la Ile Tyr	Ala Asn Asn 25	Glu Ile Ser	Leu Arg Asp
	Val Glu		lv Phe Asp		Thr Leu Ala	Gln Tyr Ala
45	vui oiu	35		40	45	
	Asp Ala 50	Leu His P	ro Glu Ile 55		Ala Arg Asp 60	Ile Leu Ile
50		Tvr Lvs T	vr Pro Glu	Gly Ile Arg	Lys Tyr Asp	Tyr Asn Pro
	65	-33-	70	-	75	80
	Ser Phe		rg Gly Leu 85	His Tyr Asp		Ser Leu Leu 95
55	Met Lvs			Tyr Val Gln	Leu Gly Thr	Ala Tyr Arg
		100		105		110
60	Gly Leu	Gln Pro V 115	al Pro Asp	Glu Glu Val 120	Ile Glu Leu 125	Tyr Gly Gly

	Thr	Gln 130	His	Ile	Pro	Leu	Tyr 135	Gln	Met	Ser	Gly	Phe 140	ፒሃ፻	Gly	Lys	Gly
5	Pro 145	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln	Phe 150	Met	Asp	Ile	Phe	Ser 155	Leu	Pro	Glu	Met	Ala 160
	Leu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Val 165	Val	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Leu 170	Gly	Hıs	Ser	Leu	Glu 175	Phe
10	Asp	Gln	Ala	His 180	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Val 185	Thr	Asp	Ala	Ile	Arg 190	Asp	Val
15	His	Val	Lys 195	Gly	Leu	Met	Tyr	Gln 2 0 0	Trp	Ile	Glu	Gln	Asp 205	Met	Glu	Lys
	Tyr	Ile 210		Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu 215	Thr	Phe	Ala	Val	Leu 220	Ser	Arg	Leu	Val
20	Ala 225	His	Gly	Lys	Gln	Leu 230		e Leu	Ile	Thr	Asn 235		Pro	Phe	Ser	Phe 240
25	Val	Ąsp	Lys	Gly	Met 245		His	Met	Val	Gly 250		Asp	Trp	Arg	His 255	Ser
25	Ser	Met	Trp	Ser 260		Ser	Arg	g Gln	Thr 265		Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser 270	Leu	Thr
30	Gly	Ala	Ser 275		: Xaa	Glu	ı Asr	n Ser 280		. Arg	g Arg	g Ala	His 285	: Phe	Ser	Gly
	Thr	Gl ₂		Pro	Ala	Trp	295		Ala	Arg	g Sei	300	e Gly	/ Arg	Glu	Thr
35	Cys 305		ı Thr	s Ser	туг	Ala 310		a								
40	(2)	IN						NO:								
45					(A) (B) (D)	L EN G TYPE TOPC	TH: : an LOGY	TERI: 318 mino (: li RIPTI	amin acid near	o ac		0: 1	92 :			
50		t As l	n Tr	p Gl		ı Le	u Le	eu Tr	p Le		u Va O	l Le	u Cy	s Ala	a Lei	u Leu 5
50	Le	u Le	u Le	u Va 2		n Le	u Le	eu Ar	g Ph 2		u Ar	g Al	a As	p Gl	y As 0	p Leu
55	Тh	r Le		u Tr 5	p Al	a Gl	u Tr		n Gl O	y Ar	g Ar	g Pr	o Gl 4	u Tr 5	p G1	u Leu
	Th		р М е	et Va	l Va	l Tr		al Th	r Gl	y Al	.a S∈		er Gl	y Il	e Gl	y Glu
60	G1	n L∉	eu Al	.a T∨	r Gl	n Le	u Se	er Ly	s L∈	u Gl	ly Va	al Se	er Le	eu Va	l Le	u Ser

	65					70					75					80
	Ala	Arg	Arg	Val	His 85	Glu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Val 90	Lys	Arg	Arg	Cys	Leu 95	Glu
5	Asn	Gly	Asn	Leu 100	Lys	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ile 105	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro	Leu 110	A sp	Leu
10	Thr	Asp	Thr 115	Gly	Ser	His	Glu	Ala 120	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Val 125	Leu	Gln	Glu
	Phe	Gly 130	Arg	Ile	Asp	Ile	Leu 135	Val	Asn	Asn	Gly	Gly 140	Met	Ser	Gln	Arg
15	Ser 145	Leu	Cys	Met	Asp	Thr 150	Ser	Leu	Asp	Val	Tyr 155	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ile	Glu 160
20	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Gly 165	Thr	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr 170	Lys	Cys	Val	Leu	Pro 175	His
20	Met	Ile	Glu	Arg 180	Lys	Gln	Gly	Lys	Ile 185	Val	Thr	Val	Asn	Ser 190	Ile	Leu
25	Gly	Ile	Ile 195	Ser	Val	Pro	Leu	Ser 200	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Ala 205	Ser	Lys	His
	Ala	Leu 210	Arg	Gly	Phe	Phe	Asn 215	Gly	Leu	Arg	Thr	Glu 220	Leu	Ala	Thr	Tyr
30	Pro 225	Gly	Ile	Ile	Va1	Ser 230	Asn	Ile	Cys	Pro	Gly 235	Pro	Val	Gln	Ser	Asn 240
25	Ile	Val	Glu	Asn	Ser 245	Leu	Ala	Gly	Glu	Val 250		Lys	Thr	Ile	Gly 255	Asn
35	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gln 260		His	Lys	Met	Thr 265	Thr	Ser	Arg	Cys	Val 270	Arg	Leu
40	Met	Leu	Ile 275	Ser	Met	Ala	Asn	Asp 280		Lys	Glu	Val	Trp 285	Ile	Ser	Glu
	Gln	Pro 290		Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn 295		Phe	Val	Ala	11e 300		Ala	Asn	Leu
45	Gly 305	Leu	Val	Asp	Asn	Gln 310		Asp	Gly	Glu	Glu 315		Asp	Xaa		
50	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEÇ	ID	N O:	193 :							
			(i)		(A) 1 (B) 1	L EN G. TYPE	TH: ! : am:	TERIS	mino acid		ds					
55			(xi)					: lin		SEQ I	ID NO	D: 19	3 3 :			
	Met 1		Pro	Ser	Phe		Glr	ı Val	. Arg	y Val		/ Ser	Phe	e Leu	Phe 15	Gly
60																

```
Ile Leu Phe Phe Ser Phe Gly Ser Ser Ser Leu Pro Pro Gly Leu Pro
       20 25 30
     Pro Pro Ala Ser Leu Leu Cys Cys Ala Val Gln Trp Gly Ala Arg Ala
5
     Leu Phe Leu Pro Ala
         50
10
     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 194:
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
15
                   (B) TYPE: amino acid
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 194:
     Met Leu Val Thr Cys Ser Val Cys Cys Tyr Leu Phe Trp Leu Ile Ala
20
      Ile Leu Ala Gln Leu Asn Pro Leu Phe Gly Pro Gln Leu Lys Asn Glu
                20
25
      Thr Ile Trp Tyr Leu Lys Tyr His Trp Pro
           35
30
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 195:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 102 amino acids
                   (B) TYPE: amino acid
35
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 195:
      Met Glu Gly Thr Glu Met Gly Ala Arg Pro Gly Gly His Pro Gln Lys
                                        10
40
      Trp Ser Phe Leu Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu Trp Leu Pro Leu Ala Leu Ser
                                    25
                  20
      Val Ser Leu Phe Leu Gly Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Pro Gln Pro Gly Leu
45
                                40
      Ser Leu Trp Cys Thr Leu Ser Tyr Cys Cys Glu Gln Trp Lys Phe Lys
 50
      Gly Thr Pro Ser Pro Ala Leu Leu Asn Leu Gly Thr Gln Pro Lys Lys
                70
      Asp Lys Lys Leu Glu Asp Ser Ile Ala Thr Gln Leu Arg Glu Leu Pro
 55
      Glu Lys Asn Ser Asn Xaa
                100
```

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 196:												
5	 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 196: 												
10	Met Ala Leu Thr Phe Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Ala 1 5 10 15												
15	His Gly Cys Thr Glu Thr Ser Asp Ala Gly Arg Ala Ser Thr Gly Gly 20 25 30												
15	Pro Gln Arg Thr Ala Arg Thr Gln Trp Leu Leu Cys Xaa 35 40 45												
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 197:												
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 355 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 197:													
30	Met Gly Pro Ser Thr Pro Leu Leu Ile Leu Phe Leu Leu Ser Trp Ser 1 5 10 15												
	Gly Pro Leu Gln Gly Gln Gln His His Leu Val Glu Tyr Met Glu Arg 20 25 30												
35	Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Glu Glu Arg Leu Ala Gln Cys Gln Asp Gln Ser 35 40 45												
40	Ser Arg His Ala Ala Glu Leu Arg Asp Phe Lys Asn Lys Met Leu Pro 50 55 60												
	Leu Leu Glu Val Ala Glu Lys Glu Arg Glu Ala Leu Arg Thr Glu Ala 65 70 75 80												
45	Asp Thr Ile Ser Gly Arg Val Asp Arg Leu Glu Arg Glu Val Asp Tyr 85 90 95												
	Leu Glu Thr Gln Asn Pro Ala Leu Pro Cys Val Glu Phe Asp Glu Lys 100 105 110												
50	Val Thr Gly Gly Pro Gly Thr Lys Gly Lys Gly Arg Arg Asn Glu Lys 115 120 125												
55	Tyr Asp Met Val Thr Asp Cys Gly Tyr Thr Ile Ser Gln Val Arg Ser 130 135 140												
	Met Lys Ile Leu Lys Arg Phe Gly Gly Pro Ala Gly Leu Trp Thr Lys 145 150 155 160												
60	Asp Pro Leu Gly Gln Thr Glu Lys Ile Tyr Val Leu Asp Gly Thr Gln 165 170 175												

	Asn	Asp	Thr	Ala 180	Phe	Val	Phe	Pro	Arg 185	Leu	Arg	Asp	Phe	Thr 190	Leu	Ala
5	Met	Ala	Ala 195	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ser	A rg 200	Val	Arg	Val	Pro	Phe 205	Pro	Trp	Val
	Gly	Thr 210	Gly	Gln	Leu	Val	Tyr 215	Gly	Gly	Phe	Leu	Tyr 220	Phe	Aìa	Arg	Arg
10	Pro 225	Pro	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly 230	Gly	Gly	Gly	Glu	Met 235	Glu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Gln 240
15	Leu	Ile	Lys	Phe	His 245	Leu	Ala	Asn	Arg	Thr 250	Val	Val	Asp	ser	Ser 255	Val
	Phe	Pro	Ala	Glu 260	Gly	Leu	Ile	Pro	Pro 265	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ala 270	Asp	Thr
20	Tyr	Ile	Asp 275	Leu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Glu 280	Glu	Gly	Leu	Trp	Ala 285	Val	Tyr	Ala
25	Thr	Arg 290		Asp	Asp	Arg	His 295		Cys	Leu	Ala	Lys 300	Leu	Asp	Pro	Gln
2 0	Thr 305		Asp	Thr	Glu	Gln 310		Trp	Asp	Thr	Pro 315		Pro	Arg	Glu	320
30	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Phe 325		Ile	Cys	Gly	Thr 330		Tyr	Val	Val	Тут 335	Asn
	Thr	Arg	, Pro	Ala 340		Arg	Ala	Arg	11e 345		ı Cys	Ser	Phe	350	Ala	Ser
35	Gly	Pro	355													
40	(2)	INF	FORMA	MOITA												
45			(i) (xi		(A) : (B) : (D) :	LENG TYPE TOPO	TH: : am LOGY	reris 74 au ino a : li: iPTI	mino acid near	aci		D: 19	98:			
50	Met		l Lei	ı Pro		ı Lev	ı Ile	e Ph€	e Val	l Lei		ı Pro	Lys	va.	l Val	l As n
50	Thi	Se:	r Asj	Pro 20		o Met	. Ar	g Ar	g Glu 25		t Gli	u Glr	n Sei	Met		n Met
55	Lei	ı Ası	n Se:		n Hi:	s Gl	ı Le	u Pro		o Va	l Se	r Glu	u Phe 4!		t Th	r Arg
	Le	ı Ph		r Se:	r Ly:	s Se	r Se		y Ly:	s Se	r Se	r Se:		y Se	r Se	r Lys
60	Th	r Gl	у Lу	s Se	r Gl	y Al	a Gl	у Lу	s Ar	g Ar	g					

	65	70					
5	(2) INFORMAT	EQUENCE CHAI	RACTERIST H: 113 ar	PICS: mino acid	ds		
10	(xi)	(B) TYPE: (D) TOPOL SEQUENCE DE	OGY: lin	ear	NO: 199) :	
15	Met Phe Thr 1	5		10			15
	Val Pro Ser	Pro Phe Gly 20	Cys Met	Ile Phe 25	Phe Phe	Phe Lys 30	Asn Pro
20	Trp Lys Gln 35	Arg Leu Leu	Gln Gly 40	Trp Leu	Gly Ala	Arg Pro 45	Ile His
	Leu Leu Gly 50	Tyr Leu Pro	Leu Ser 55	Leu Leu	Trp Cys 60	Pro Phe	Pro Leu
25	65	Arg Cys Ser 70)		75		80
30	Ala His Ala	Pro Arg Asp 85	Met Ile	Leu Ser 90	Leu Val	Leu Ala	His Gly 95
50	Ala Leu Tyr	Lys Glu Leu 100	ı Gly Gly	Arg Gly 105	Arg Lys	Trp Glu 110	Pro Ser
35	Xaa						
			110	200			
40		TION FOR SEÇ SEQUENCE CHA	ARACTERIS	TICS:			
		(B) TYPE	TH: 123 a : amino a LOGY: lii	acid	.as		
45	(xi)	SEQUENCE DI			D NO: 20	00:	
	Met Ala Cys 1	Arg Cys Let 5	u Ser Phe	e Leu Leu 10		Thr Phe	Leu Ser 15
50	Val Ser Gln	Thr Val Let 20	u Ala Glr	Leu Asp 25	Ala Leu	Leu Val	
	Gly Gln Val	Ala Gln Le	u Ser Cys	Thr Leu	Ser Pro	Gln His	Val Th

Ile Arg Asp Tyr Gly Val Ser Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Ala Gly Ser Ala

Pro Arg Tyr Leu Leu Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Glu Glu Asp His His Arg Pro

55

70

55

	Ala .	Asp	I	le P	ro A	usp <i>2</i> 85	Arg I	Phe :	Ser A	Ala A	Ala I 90	ys A	Asp (Glu A	Ala !	His 95	Asn
5	Ala	Cys	v		eu 1	Thr :	Ile	Ser	Pro '	Val (Gln E	Pro (Glu A	Asp i	Asp 1	Ala	Asp
10	Tyr	Tyr		ys S 15	Ser V	/al (Gly '		Gly 1 120	Phe	Ser i	Pro					
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 201: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 315 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 201:																
20	Met 1	Ala	a (Gly (Gly	Arg 5	Cys	Gly	Pro	Xaa	Leu 10	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala 15	Ala
25	Trp	Ile	e Z	Ala	Ala 20	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala 25	Gly	Pro	Glu	Glu	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
	Pro	Pr	0 (Glu 35	Gln	Ser	Arg	Val	Gln 40	Pro	Met	Thr	Ala	Ser 45	Asn	Trp	Thr
30	Leu	Va 5		Met	Glu	Gly	Glu	Trp 55	Met	Leu	Lys	Phe	Tyr 60	Ala	Pro	Trp	Cys
35	Pro 65		r	Cys	Gln	Gln	Thr 70	Asp	Ser	Glu	Trp	Glu 75	Ala	Phe	Ala	Lys	Asn 80
33	Gly	Gl	u	Ile	Leu	Gln 85	Ile	Ser	Val	Gly	Lys 90	Val	Asp	Val	Ile	Gln 95	Glu
40	Pro	Gl	У	Leu	Ser 100	Gly	Arg	Phe	Phe	Val 105	Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ala 110	Ph∈	Phe
	His	Al	la	Lys 115	Asp	Gly	Ile	Phe	Arg 120	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Pro 125	Gly	Ile	Phe
45	Glu		qs 0	Leu	Gln	Asn	Tyr	11e	Leu	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp 140	Gln	Ser	· Va]	l Glu
50	Pro 145		eu	Thr	Gly	Trp	Lys 150		Pro	Ala	Ser	Leu 155	Thr	Met	: Ser	Gly	7 Met 160
50	Alá	a G	1у	Leu	Phe	Ser 165		e S e i	Gly	, Lys	11e	Trp	His	s Lev	His	17!	ту г 5
5 5	Phe	e T	hr	Val	Thr 180		ı Gly	/ Ile	e Pro	Ala 185	a Trp	Cys	s Ser	г Туз	7 Val	l Ph	e Phe
	Va	1 I	le	Ala 195		Let	ı Val	L Phe	e Gly 200		ı Ph∈	e Met	t Gly	y Let 20!	u Val	l Le	u Vai
60	Va.	1 т	le	Ser	Glu	ı Cvs	s Phe	e Ty:	r Vai	l Pro	o Lev	ı Pro	o Ar	g Hi	s Lev	u Se	r Gl

		210					215					220				
5	Arg 225	Ser	Glu	Gln	Asn	Arg 230	Arg	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala 235	His	Arg	Ala	Glu	Gln 240
3	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ala	Glu 245	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp	Asp 250	Ser	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu 255	Asn
10	Lys	Asp	Ser	Leu 260	Val	Asp	Asp	Glu	Glu 265	Glu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Leu 270	Gly	Asp
	Glu	Asp	Glu 275	Ala	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu 280	Glu	Glu	Asp	Asn	Leu 285	Ala	Ala	Gly
15	Val	As p 290	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Glu 295	Ala	Asn	Asp	Gln	Gly 300	Pro	Pro	Gly	Glu
20	As p 305	Gly	Val	Thr	Arg	Glu 310	Xaa	Ser	Arg	Ala	Xaa 315					
25	(2)	INF						NO: 2 ERIS		:						
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 236 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 202:															
30	Met 1					Ser				Ala 10				Pro	Gln 15	His
35	Thr	His	Ile	Asp 20		His	Ile	His	Gln 25	Glu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala 30		Leu
	Leu	Leu	Thr 35		Cys	Ser	Ala	Leu 40	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr 45		Ala	Arg
40	Gly	Ser 50		Arg	Leu	Leu	Val 55		Ser	Trp	Val	Met 60		Ile	Val	Leu
45	Gly 65		e Leu	Ser	Ala	. Val 70		Gly	Gly	Phe	Phe 75		Ile	Arg	Asp	Tyr 80
,,,					85					Ile 90					95	
50				100)				105					110)	
	Тут	Trp	Ala 115		ı Leu	ı Arg	, Thr	120		ı Alā	. Leu	ı Alá	125		e Ser	Thi
55		130)				135	5		ı Glu		140)			
60	Ser 145		г Туз	Asr	n Sei	Ala 150		s Arg	j Il∈	e Sei	Ser 155		r Sei	c Asp	Tr	160

	Thr	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr 165	Gln	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu 170	Val	Arg	Arg	Leu	His 175	Leu
5	Суѕ	Thr	Ser	Phe 180	Met	Asp	Met	Leu	Lys 185	Ala	Leu	Phe	Arg	Thr 190	Leu	Gln
	Ala	Met	Leu 195	Leu	Gly	Val	Trp	Ile 200	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala 205	Ser	Leu	Ala
10	Pro	Leu 210	Trp	Leu	Tyr	Суѕ	Trp 215	Arg	Met	Phe	Pro	Thr 220	Lys	Gly	Lys	Arg
15	Asp 225		Lys	Glu	Met	Leu 230	Glu	Val	Ser	Gly	Ile 235	Xaa				
20	(2)	INF		SEQU	ENCE (A) I (B) I	CHA ENGI TYPE:	RACT	ERIS 3 am ino a : lir	TICS mino acid near	acio): 20	3:			
25	Met 1					His					Leu			Pro	Val	Ala
30				20)				25	5				30		Tyr
			35	5				40)				45	•		Pro
35		50)				55	5				60)			ı Ile
40	69	5				70 נעד 1)				79 Gl _y				Ala	a Gln 80
45	(2) IN	FORM													
50					(A) (B) (D)	LENG TYPE TOPO	TH: : am : LOGY	TERI 35 a nino 4: li RIPTI	mino acid near	aci l		10: 2	04:			
55		1				5				1	0				1	u Gly 5
	Le	u Le	u Le		a Le	u Le	u Va	al Pr		y Gl :5	y Gl	y Al	a Al	a Ly 3	s Th	r Gly
60	Al	a As	p Se	er												

5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 205:	
10	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 43 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 205: 	
1.5	Asp Cys Xaa His Val Ser Val Leu Gln Ser Thr Ile Ser Pro Leu Leu 1 5 10 15	
15	Pro Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro His Gly Asn Cys Glu Glu Ala Pro Trp 20 25 30	
20	Gln Ala Ala Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Asp Arg Ile 35 40	
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 206: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 85 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 206:	
	Met Arg Asp Cys Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Arg Pro Leu Phe Pro Thr Gln 1 5 10 15	
35	Phe Phe Phe Ile Leu Leu Leu Ile Phe Ile Ala Glu Val Ala Ala Ala 20 25 30	
40	Val Val Ala Leu Val Tyr Thr Thr Met Val Arg His Trp Asp Gly Gly 35 40 45	•
40	Arg Glu Glu Asp Trp Ala Lys Pro Trp Glu Trp Ala Val Ala Cys Glu 50 55 60	ı
45	Trp Pro Pro Ser Val Pro Ala Pro Lys His Trp Pro Ala Ser Pro Arg 65 70 75 80	
	Leu Ser Thr Ser Xaa 85	
50		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 207:	
55	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 208 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
60	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 207: Met His Gly Asn Glu Ala Leu Gly Arg Glu Leu Leu Leu Leu Met	-

	1				5					10					15	
_	Gln	Phe	Leu	Cys 20	His	Glu	Phe	Leu	Arg 25	Xaa	Asn	Pro	Arg	Val 30	Thr	Arg
5	Leu	Leu	Ser 35	Glu	Met	Arg	Ile	His 40	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Met 45	Asn	Pro	Asp
10	Gly	Tyr 50	Glu	Ile	Ala	Tyr	His 55	Arg	Gly	Ser	Glu	Leu 60	Val	Gly	Trp	Ala
	Glu 65	Gly	Arg	Trp	Asn	Asn 70	Gln	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu 75	Asn	His	Asn	Phe	Ala 80
15	Xaa	Leu	Asn	Thr	Pro 85	Leu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Gln 90	Asp	Asp	Gly	Lys	Val 95	Pro
20	His	Ile	Val	Pro 100	Asn	His	His	Leu	Pro 105	Leu	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Tyr 110	Thr	Leu
20	Pro	Asn	Ala 115	Thr	Val	Ala	Pro	Glu 120	Thr	Arg	Ala	Val	Ile 125	Lys	Trp	Met
25	Lys	Arg 130		Pro	Phe	Val	Leu 135		Ala	Asn	Leu	His 140		Gly	Glu	Leu
	Val 145		Ser	Tyr	Pro	Phe 150		Met	Thr	Arg	Thr 155		Trp	Ala	Ala	Arg 160
30	Glu	. Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr 165		Asp	Asp	Ala	Val 170		Arg	Trp	Leu	Ser 175	Thr
25	Val	туг.	· Ala	Gly 180		Asn	Leu	Ala	Met 185		Asp	Thr	Ser	Arg 190	Arg	Pro
35	Cys	His	Ser 195		Asp	Phe	Ser	Val 200		Gly	Asr	ılle	205	Asn	Gly	Ala
40																
45	(2)) IN	FORM/	SEQ	UENCI	E CH	ARACT	reri:	STIC		ds					
7 0					(B) (D)	TYPE TOPO	: am LOGY	ino : li	acid near			o 1	00.			
50	Me	t Gli) SEG										r Ası	o Gli	ı Met
		1				5				1					15	5
55	Gl	u Asj	p Gl	y Pro 20		y Vai	r GII	n AS]	Þ							
60	(2) IN	FORM	OITA	n fo	R SE	Q ID	NO:	209	:						

			(i) S	(]	A) LE	NGTH	: 48	33 an	nino		is					
5				(1	3) TY O) TY	POLO	XGY :	line	ar							
			(xi)													
10	Met 1	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gly 5	Gly	Ile	Arg	Ala	Met 10	Thr	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Gly 15	Gln
10	Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu 20	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu 25	Leu	Asp	Cys	Xaa	Ser 30	Tyr	Ile
15	Thr	Gly	Ala 35	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Trp 40	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu 45	Tyr	Lys	Asp
	Pro	Glu 50	Trp	Ser	Gln	Lys	Asp 55	Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Thr 60	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys
20	Thr 65	Gln	Val	Thr	Lys	Asn 70	Lys	Leu	Gly	Val	Leu 75	Ala	Pro	Ser	Gln	Leu 80
25	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Gln 85	Glu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Arg 90	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Tyr 95	Pro
25	Ser	Cys	Phe	Thr 100	Asn	Leu	Trp	Ala	Leu 105	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ala	Leu 110	Leu	His
30	Asp	Glu	Pro 115	His	Asp	His	Lys	Leu 120	Ser	Asp	Gln	Arg	Glu 125	Ala	Leu	Ser
	His	Gly 130	Gln	Asn	Pro	Leu	Pro 135	Ile	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Leu 140	Asn	Thr	Lys	Gly
35	Gln 1 4 5		Leu	Thr	Thr	Phe 150	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Trp 155	Cys	Glu	Phe	Ser	Pro 160
40	Tyr	Glu	Val	Gly	Phe 165	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Ala 170		Ile	Pro	Ser	Glu 175	Leu
40	Phe	Gly	Ser	Glu 180		Phe	Met	Gly	Gln 185		Met	Lys	Arg	Leu 190	Pro	Glu
45	Ser	Arg	11e 195					Gly 200		Trp	Ser	Asn	Leu 205		Ala	Ala
	Asn	Let 210		Asp	Ser	Leu	Тут 215		Ala	Ser	Glu	Pro 220		Gln	Phe	Trp
50	Asp 225		J Trp	Val	Arg	Asn 230		Ala	Asn	Leu	235		Glu	Gln	Val	Pro 240
<i>e.e.</i>	Leu	ı Leı	ı Lys	∶Il∈	Glu 245		Pro	Pro	Ser	Thr 250		Gly	Arg	, Ile	Ala 255	Glu
55	Phe	e Phe	e Thr	Asp 260		Leu	Thr	Trp	Arg 265		Lev	ı Ala	Glr	1 Ala 270		His
60	Asr	n Phe	e Leu 279		g Gly	. Leu	His	280		Lys	a Asp	туг	285	e Glr	His	Pro

	His	Phe 290	Ser	Thr	Trp	Lys	Ala 295	Thr	Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly 300	Leu	Pro	Asn	Gln
5	Leu 305	Thr	Pro	Ser	Glu	Pro 310	His	Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu 315	Asp	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu 320
10	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ser	Cys 325	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln 330	Pro	Thr	Arg	Asp	Val 335	Asp
10	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser 340	Leu	Asp	тут	Asn	Leu 3 4 5	His	Gly	Ala	Phe	Gln 350	Gln	Leu
15	Gln	Leu	Leu 355	Gly	Arg	Phe	Cys	Gln 360	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ile	Pro 365	Phe	Pro	Pro
	Ile	ser 370	Pro	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu 375	Gln	Leu	Gln	Pro	Arg 380	Glu	Cys	His	Thr
20	Phe 385	Ser	Asp	Pro	Thr	Cys 390	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala 395		Leu	His	Phe	Pro 400
25	Leu	Val	Ser	Asp	Ser 405	Phe	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Ser 410		Pro	Gly	Val	Arg 415	Arg
25	Thr	Pro	Glu	Glu 420		Ala	Ala	Gly	Glu 4 25		Asn	Leu	Ser	Ser 430	Ser	Asp
30	Ser	Pro	Tyr 435		Tyr	Thr	Lys	Val 44 0		Tyr	Ser	Gln	Glu 445		Val	Asp
	Lys	Leu 450		His	Leu	Thr	His 455		Asn	Val	. Cys	460		Gln	Glu	Gln
35	Leu 465		Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg 470		Ala	Val	Gln	475		Arg	Gln	Arg	Arg 480
40	Pro	His	Xaa	ı												
40																
	(2)	INF	ORMA	MOIT!	1 FOF	SEÇ) ID	NO:	210:							
45			(i)	SEQ	(A) 1 (B) '	LENG' TYPE	TH: : am	reris 13 ar ino a : li	mino acid	aci	ds					
50			(xi) SE				IPTI		SEQ	ID N	0: 2	10:			
50		ı Glı l	ı Va	l Gly		s Ile	e Gli	n Val	l Ala	a Pro) Thi	Phe	€		
55	(2) IN	FORM	ATIO	n fol	R SE	Q ID	NO:	211	:						
								TERI								
			,	•	(A)	LENG	TH:	20 a	mino	aci	.ds					
60					(B)	TYPE	• ап	ino	acid							

```
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 211:
     Met Ser Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Thr Leu Ile Ser Lys Leu His Gly Asp
                                         1.0
5
     Ala Glu Val Cys
10
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 212:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 55 amino acids
15
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 212:
     Met Pro His Pro Pro Leu Pro Glu Thr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gln Leu Pro
20
                                          10
      Met Gly Leu Leu Gln Leu Leu Arg Cys Ser Val Gln Ala Trp Ser Pro
                   20
25
      Pro Pro Ser Ser Phe Cys Pro Gly Ser Glu Pro Arg Ser Ala Ser Ala
                              40
      His Trp Gly Tyr Trp Trp Pro
30
         50
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 213:
35
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 35 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 213:
40
      Asp Pro Glu Thr Arg Trp His His Gly Gly Ser Ala Gln Asn Gly Leu
                                           10
      Leu Met Leu Ile Ser Val Leu Gln Gln Pro Val Ile Gly Thr Gly Ser
45
                                       25
      Tyr Leu Cys
               35
50
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
55
                     (A) LENGTH: 230 amino acids
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 214:
 60
```

	Met 1	Glu	Pro	Leu	Arg 5	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu 10	Phe	Val	Thr	Glu	Leu 15	Ser
5	Gly	Ala	Hīs	Asn 20	Thr	Thr	Val	Phe	Gln 25	Gľλ.	Val	Ala	Gly	Gln 30	Ser	Leu
	Gln	Val	Ser 35	Cys	Pro	Tyr	Asp	Ser 40	Met	Lys	His	Trp	Gly 4 5	Arg	Arg	Lys
10	Ala	Trp 50	Cys	Arg	Gln	Leu	Gly 55	Glu	Lys	Gly	Pro	Cys 60	Gln	Arg	Val	Val
15	ser 65	Thr	His	Asn	Leu	Trp 70	Leu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Leu 75	Arg	Arg	Trp	Asn	80
15	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ile	Thr 85	Asp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gly 90	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile 95	Thr
20	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu 100	Gln	Pro	His	Asp	Ala 105	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Cys 110	Gln	Ser
	Leu	His	Gly 115		Glu	Ala	Asp	Thr 120	Leu	Arg	Lys	Val	Leu 125	Val	Glu	Val
25	Leu	Ala 130		Pro	Leu	Asp	His 135		Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp 140	Leu	Trp	Phe	Pro
30	Gly 145		Ser	Glu	Ser	Phe 150		Asp	Ala	His	Val 155		His	: Ser	Ile	Ser 160
30	Arg	Ser	Lev	l Leu	Glu 165		Glu	ıle	Pro	Phe 170		Pro	Thr	Ser	11e	Leu
35	Leu	. Lev	ı Lev	1 Ala		: Ile	Ph€	e Leu	11€ 185		s Ile	. Leu	Ala	190	Ser	Xaa
	Leu	ı Trj	2 Ala 195		Alā	Trp	His	3 Gly 200		Ly:	s Pro	Gly	7 Thi 205	: His	Pro	Pro
40	Sei	Gli 21		ı Ası	o CAz	s Gly	/ His		Pro	Gl;	у Туг	220	Lei	ı Glr	Thi	c Leu
45	Pro 225		y Le	u Arg	g Ası	230										
	(2)) IN		ATIO												
50				SEQ	(A) (B) (D)	LENC TYPE TOPO	TH: : an LOGY	231 mino 7: li	amin acid near	o ao l						
55										u Le	ID N eu Ph lO			ır Gl	u Le 1	u Ser 5
60		ı y Al	la Hi		n Th		ır Va	il Ph				ıl Al	a Gl	ıy Gl 3	n Se	er Leu

	Gln	Val	Ser 35	Cys	Pro	Tንፕ	qaA	Ser 40	Met	٦7.'S	His	Trp	Gly 45	Arg	Arg	Lys
5	Ala	Trp 50	Cys	Arg	Gln	Leu	Gly 55	Glu	Lys	Gly	Pro	Cys	Gln	Arg	Val	Val
10	Ser 65	Thr	Hıs	Asn	Leu	Тгр 70	Leu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Leu 75	Arg	Arg	Trp	Asn	80 80
10	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ile	Thr 85	Asp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gly 90	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile 95	Thr
15	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu 100	Gln	Pro	His	Asp	Ala 105	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Cys 110	Gln	Ser
	Leu	His	Gly 115	Ser	Glu	Ala	Asp	Thr 120	Leu	Arg	Lys	Val	Leu 125	Val	Glu	Val
20	Leu	Ala 130	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp	His 135	Arg	Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp 140	Leu	Trp	Phe	Pro
25	Gly 145	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ser	Phe 150	Glu	Asp	Ala	His	Val 155	Glu	His	Ser	Ile	Ser 160
23	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Glu 165	Gly	Glu	Ile	Pro	Phe 170	Pro	Pro	Thr	Ser	Ile 175	Leu
30	Leu	Leu	Leu	A la 180	Cys	Ile	Phe	Leu	Ile 185		Ile	Leu	Ala	Ala 190		Ala
	Leu	Trp	Ala 195		Ala	Trp	His	Gly 200		Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr 205		Pro	Pro
35	Ser	Glu 210		Asp	Cys	Gly	His 215		Pro	Gly	Tyr	Gln 220		Gln	Thr	Leu
40	Pro 225		Leu	Arg	Asp	Thr 230										
	(2)	INF	ORMA	MOITA	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	216:							
45			(i)		JENCE (A) I (B) I (D) I	LENG TYPE TOPOI	TH: : a.m. LOGY	127 a ino a : li	amino acid near	o ac		D: 2)	16:			
50					: Gly	, Ph∈				e Phe	e Lei			e Gly	/ Met	
55		l 1 Phe	e Phe	e Asp 20	Lys		Let	ı Lei	a Ala 25			y Ası	n Val	l Let 30	ı Phe	
	Ala	a Gly	y Let 3!		a Phe	e Val	L Il€	e Gly		ı Glı	ı Ar	g Thi	r Phe		g Phe	e Ph€
60	Phe	e Gli	n Ly:	s His	s Lys	s Met	Ly:	s Ala	a Thu	r Gl	y Phe	e Phe	e Lei	ı Gl	y Gly	y Val

	50					55					60				
_	Phe Val	Val	Leu	Ile	Gly 70	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ile	Gly 75	Met	Ile	Phe	Glu	Ile 80
5	Tyr Gly	Phe	Phe	L eu 85	Leu	P'ne	Arg	Gly	Phe 90	Phe	Pro	Val	Val	Val 95	Gly
10	Phe Ile	Arg	Arg 100	Val	Pro	Val	Leu	Gly 105	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu 110	Pro	Gly
	Ile Arg	Ser 115	Phe	Val	Asp	Lys	Val 120	Gly	Glu	Ser	Asn	Asn 125	Met	Val	
15	(2) INF	ODMA	DTON.	FOR	ere o	TD 1	NIO ·	217.							
20		(i)	SEQU))	ENCE A) L B) T D) T	CHA ENGI YPE:	RACT TH: 4 ami	ERIS 7 am .no a	TICS uino acid near	acid): 2l	.7 :			
25	Met Ile 1	Arg	Lys	Leu 5		Lys	Ile	Ile	Val 10		ser	Pro	Arg	Val 15	Ile
	Val Leu	Leu	Asn 20	Cys	Phe	Phe	Phe	Ile 25	Lys	Ala	Lys	Phe	Val 30	Leu	Tyr
30	Ile Phe	Val		His	Val	. Leu	Asp 40		Ser	Ile	e Ser	Tyr 45		Val	
35	(2) INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEÇ	Q ID	NO:	218:							
40				(A) 1 (B) ' (D) '	LENG' TYPE TOPO	TH: : am LOGY	41 au ino a : li	mino acid near	aci		D: 2	18:			
45	Met Leu 1	ı Leu	a Asn	Glr		s Phe	e Lys	s Ile	Phe		y Sei	. Lev	ı Ile	His 15	Met
	Asn Leu	ı Let	Phe 20		a Lei	ı Ile	e Sei	Let 25		y Sei	r Se	r Ası	Leu 30		Gly
50	Val Glr	n Phe		cy:	5 Glı	u Thi	r Val		ı						
55	(2) IN	FORM	ATIO	1 FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	219	:						
		(i)	SEQ	(A)	LENC	TH:	105	amin	.o ac	ids					
60								acid near							

```
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 219:
     Met Gln Pro Leu Asn Phe Ser Ser Thr Xaa Cys Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro
5
     Pro Thr Thr Val Ile Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Cys Phe Glu Gly Leu Leu
     Phe Leu Ile Phe Thr Ser Val Met Phe Gly Thr Gln Val His Ser Ile
                      40
10
     Cys Thr Asp Glu Thr Gly Ile Glu Gln Leu Lys Lys Glu Glu Arg Arg
     Trp Ala Lys Lys Thr Lys Trp Met Asn Met Lys Ala Val Phe Gly His
15
                          70
     Pro Phe Ser Leu Gly Trp Ala Ser Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Asp Gln Gly
                      85
20
     Lys Ala Asp Pro Tyr Gln Tyr Val Val
                 100
25
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 220:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
30
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 220:
      Met Tyr Thr Asn His Phe Asn Leu Tyr Leu Lys Tyr Ile Leu Leu Ile
35
      Ile Leu Ile Leu Asn Met Thr Asn Ser Ser Ser Arg Tyr
                                      25
                  20
40
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 221:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
45
                    (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 221:
      Met Asn Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Leu His Phe
50
             5
                                         10
        1
      Val
 55
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 222:
 60
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
```

```
(A) LENGTH: 138 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 222:
5
     Met Lys Phe Thr Thr Leu Leu Phe Leu Ala Ala Val Ala Gly Ala Leu
                      5
     Val Tyr Ala Glu Asp Ala Ser Ser Asp Ser Thr Gly Ala Asp Pro Ala
10
                                      25
      Gln Glu Ala Gly Thr Ser Lys Pro Asn Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Pro Ala
      Glu Pro Ala Ser Pro Pro Glu Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Gln Glu Xaa Ser
15
      Ala Ala Ala Val Gln Gly Thr Ala Lys Val Thr Ser Ser Arg Gln Glu
                          70
20
      Leu Asn Pro Leu Lys Ser Ile Val Glu Lys Ser Ile Leu Leu Thr Glu
                                          90
                      85
      Gln Ala Leu Ala Lys Ala Gly Lys Gly Met His Gly Gly Val Pro Gly
                                      105
25
      Gly Lys Gln Phe Ile Glu Asn Gly Ser Glu Phe Ala Gln Lys Leu Leu
                                 120
30
      Lys Lys Phe Ser Leu Leu Lys Pro Trp Ala
                             135
          130
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 223:
35
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                     (A) LENGTH: 50 amino acids
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
40
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 223:
      Met Leu Gly Cys Gly Ile Pro Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Gln
45
      Xaa Ser Ala Asp Gly Asn Gly Ile Gln Gly Phe Phe Tyr Pro Trp Ser
      Cys Glu Gly Asp Ile Trp Asp Arg Glu Ser Cys Gly Gly Gln Ala Ala
 50
       Ile Arg
           50
 55
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 224:
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 60
                     (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
```

```
(B) TYPE: amino acid
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 224:
     Met Glu Ala Val Phe Thr Val Phe Phe Phe Leu Leu Phe Cys Phe
      1 5
                                        10
     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 225:
10
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 155 amino acids
                   (B) TYPE: amino acid
15
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 225:
     Met Gly Phe Gly Ala Thr Leu Ala Val Gly Leu Thr Ile Phe Val Leu
20
     Ser Val Val Thr Ile Ile Ile Cys Phe Thr Cys Ser Cys Cys Leu
                                     25
     Tyr Lys Thr Cys Arg Arg Pro Arg Pro Val Val Thr Thr Thr Ser
25
                   40
     Thr Thr Val Val His Ala Pro Tyr Pro Gln Pro Pro Ser Val Pro Pro
     Ser Tyr Pro Gly Pro Ser Tyr Gln Gly Tyr His Thr Met Pro Pro Gln
30
      Pro Gly Met Pro Ala Ala Pro Tyr Pro Met Gln Tyr Pro Pro Pro Tyr
35
      Pro Ala Gln Pro Met Gly Pro Pro Ala Tyr His Glu Thr Leu Ala Gly
                 100
      Gly Ala Ala Ala Pro Tyr Pro Ala Ser Gln Pro Pro Tyr Asn Pro Xaa
40
                               120
      Tyr Met Asp Ala Pro Lys Xaa Xaa Ser Glu His Ser Leu Ala Ser Leu
                   135
      Ala Ala Thr Trp Leu Cys Cys Val Cys Ala Xaa
45
                        150
50
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 226:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
55
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 226:
      Met Gly Phe Gly Ala Thr Leu Ala Val Gly
60
```

```
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 227:
5
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 227:
10
     Met Ser Ile Phe Leu Val Met Ser Ile Ser Cys Ser Ser Thr Ser His
                                         10
      1
     Cys Tyr Ser Phe
15
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 228:
20
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 94 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 228:
25
      Met Ser Phe Ser Phe Ile Ile Phe Leu Leu Leu Val Cys Gln Glu Ile
      Thr Phe Cys Met Ser Tyr Gly Asp Ala Val Asn Cys Phe Ser Glu Cys
30
                                       25
      Phe Ser Asn Leu Gln Thr Ile Tyr Ile Ser Cys Leu Gln His Ala Val
                                   40
35
      Cys Lys His Ser Val Ile Trp Ser Ile Gln Leu Phe Val Arg Ala Leu
      Pro Ile Ser Lys Cys Ala Glu Leu Ser Ile Asp Gly Ile Phe Arg Ser
40
      Phe His Glu Asn Trp Lys Cys Ser Trp Val Ala Pro Thr Xaa
                       85
                                          90
45
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 229:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
50
                    (A) LENGTH: 94 amino acids
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 229:
      Met Ser Phe Ser Phe Ile Ile Phe Leu Leu Leu Val Cys Gln Glu Ile
55
                                          10
       1
      Thr Phe Cys Met Ser Tyr Gly Asp Ala Val Asn Cys Phe Ser Glu Cys
                   2.0
60
```

	Pne	Ser	Asn 35	Leu	Gln	Thr	Ile	Tyr 40	Ile	Ser	Cys	Leu	Gin 45	His	Ala	Val
5	Суѕ	Lys 50	His	Ser	Val	Ile	Trp 55	Ser	Ile	Gln	Leu	Phe 60	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu
	Pro 65	Ile	Ser	Lys	Cys	Ala 70	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp 75	Gly	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ser 80
10	Phe	His	Glu	Asn	Trp 85	Lys	Cys	Ser	Trp	Val 90	Ala	Pro	Thr	Xaa		
15	(2)		ORMA:							:						
20				(A) L B) T D) T UENC	ENGT YPE: OPOL	H: 3 ami OGY:	7 am no a lin	ino cid ear	acid		: 23	0:			
25	Met 1	Gly	Trp	Ser	Ala 5	Gly	Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu 10	Leu	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Leu 15	Pro
ديد	Val	Pro	Gly	Trp 20	Met	Glu	Arg	Glu	Asp 25	Gly	Gly	Asp	Gly	Thr 30	Ser	Phe
30	Thr	Ser	Gly 35	Ser	Trp											
35	(2)	INF	ORMA		FOR ENCE					:						
40				(A) L B) T D) T	ENGT YPE: OPOL	H: 8 ami OGY:	l am no a lin	nino cid mear	acid		o: 23	1:			
	Met 1	Ala	Thr	Leu	Trp 5	Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Arg 10		Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu 15	Ser
45	Leu	Ser	Cys	Leu 20		Leu	Ser	Val	Leu 25		Leu	Ala	Hıs	Val		Thr
50	Pro	Pro	Arg 35		Ser	Arg	Met	Ser 40		Val	Asn	Val	Ser 45		Leu	Pro
50	Ile	Lys 50	Lys	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ile 55		Ile	Ile	Arg	Thr 60		Leu	Arg	Lys
55	Ile 65		Ile	Ala	Phe	Met 70		Trp	Ser	Pro	Cys 75		Cys	Gly	Gly	Leu 80
	Met															

	(2)	INFO	RMAT	ION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	o: 2	32:							
5				(<i>I</i> (I	A) LE B) TY D) TY	INGTH (PE :)POL(4: 30 amir XY:	ol ar no ac line	ear	acio	is No:	232	: :			
10	Met 1	Asp	Ala	Arg	Trp 5	Trp	Ala	Val	Val	Val 10	Leu	Ala	Ala	Phe	Pro 15	Ser
15	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gly 20	Gly	Glu	Thr	Pro	Glu 25	Ala	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ser 30	Trp	Thr
15	Gln	Leu	Trp 35	Phe	Phe	Arg	Phe	Val 40	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gly 45	Tyr	Ala	Xaa
20	Phe	Met 50	Val	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Leu 55	Leu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Phe 60	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asn
	Туг 65	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gly	Arg 70	Gly	Leu	Cys	Phe	Pro 75	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	Cys 80
25	Val	Phe	Gly	Asn	Glu 85	Pro	Lys	Ala	Ser	A sp 90	Glu	Val	Pro	Leu	Ala 95	Pro
30	Arg	Thr	Glu	Ala 100	Ala	Glu	Thr	Thr	Pro 105	Met	Trp	Gln	Ala	Leu 110	Lys	Leu
	Leu	Phe	Cys 115	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Gln 120	Val	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr 125	Trp	Gly	Val
35	Leu	Gln 130		Arg	Val	Met	Thr 135	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala 140	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser
	Pro 145	Gly	Glu	Arg	Phe	Thr 150	Asp	Ser	Gln	Phe	Leu 155	Val	Leu	Met	Asn	Arg 160
40					165					170					175	
45				180					185					190		Ser
			195					200			Ala		205			
50		210)				215					220				Met
	225					230)				235	ı				Tyr 240
55					245					250)				255	
	Ser	· Gl ⁷	/ Pro	Glu 260		Arg	g Ser	Ser	Pro 265		a Thr	Thr	Leu	Ser 270		Leu

	Ile	Leu	Leu 275	Ala	Gly	Tyr	He	A1a 280	Phe	Asp	Ser	Phe	285	ser	AST	тър
5	Gln	Asp 290	Ala	Cys	Leu	Pro	Ile 295	Arg	Cys	His	Arg	Суs 300	Arg			
10	(2)		ORMAT	3 EQUI ()	ENCE A) L B) T	CHAI ENGT: YPE:	RACTI H: 3 ami	ERIS 13 au no a	rICS mino cid	: aci	ds					
15			(xi)		D) T UENCI					EQ II	0И С	: 23	3 :			
	Met 1	Ser	Asp	Leu	Leu 5	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ile 10	G1y	G 1 y	Leu	Thr	Leu 15	Leu
20	Leu	Leu	Leu	Thr 20	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ala 25	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Leu 30	Leu	Ala
25	Gly	Val	Glu 35	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ser 40	Pro	Pro	Ile	Arg	Asn 45	Val	Thr	Val
23	Ala	T yr 50	Lys	Phe	His	Met	Gly 55	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Thr 60	Gly	Arg	Leu	Phe
30	Thr 65	Glu	Ser	Cys	Ser	Ile 70	Ser	Pro	Lys	Leu	Arg 75	Ser	Ile	Ala	Val	Tyr 80
	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Pro	His 85	Met	Val	Pro	Pro	Asp 90	Lys	Cys	Arg	Cys	Ala 95	Val
35	Gly	Ser	Ile	Leu 100	Ser	Glu	Gly	Glu	Glu 105	Ser	Pro	Ser	Pro	Glu 110	Leu	Ile
40	Asp	Leu	Tyr 115	Gln	Lys	Phe	Gly	Phe 120	Lys	Val	Phe	Ser	Phe 125	Pro	Ala	Pro
40	Ser	His 130	Val	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr 135	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Thr 140	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile
45	Trp 145		Ala							Ala					Ile	
	Glu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Cys 165		Tyr	Pro	Arg	Leu 170		Ile	Tyr	Gln	Glu 175	
50	Gln	Ile	His	Phe 180		Cys	Pro	Leu	Ala 185		Gln	Gly	Asp	Phe 190		Val
55	Pro	Glu	Met 195		Glu	Thr	Glu	Trp 200		Trp	Arg	Gly	Leu 205		Glu	Ala
در	Ile	Asp 210	Thr	Gln	Val	Asp	Gly 215		Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr 220		Ser	Asp	Thr
60	Ser		Val	Ser	Leu	Glu 230		Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser		Glu	Thr	Ser	Ala 240

	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	Pro 245	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ser	Arg 250	Gly	Trp	Asp	Asp	Gly 255	Asp
5	Thr	Arg	Ser	Glu 260	His	Ser	Tyr	Ser	G1u 265	Ser	G1y	Ala	Ser	Gly 270	Ser	Ser
10	Phe	Glu	Glu 275	Leu	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly 280	Glu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly 285	Glu	Ser	Arg
10	Leu	Asp 290	Pro	Gly	Thr	Xaa	Pro 295	Leu	Gly	Thr	Thr	Lys 300	Trp	Leu	Trp	Glu
15	Pro 305	Thr	Ala	Pro	Glu	Lys 310	Gly	Lys	Glu							
20	(2)	INF	(i)	SEQU	ENCE (A) I (B) I	CHA ENGT YPE:	RACI TH: 4 : ami	ERIS 18 am ino a : lir	TICS mino acid near	acio						
25	Pro	Gln			QUENC lle									. Leu	ı Leu	. Phe
••	1				5					10	1				15	•
30	Leu	ı Phe	Ph∈	20		lle	Phe	e Lev	Pne 25		e Lec	GII	1 Суз	30)	Phe
35	Lev	ı Phe	3 Xaa		Pro	Arg	l CJ7	Arg 40		His	; Gly	/ Let	1 Cys 45	s Phe	e Lys	s Phe
40	(2)) IN	FORM	MOITA	1 FOF	R SE(Q ID	NO:	235	:						
45					(B)	LENG TYPE TOPO	TH: : am LOGY	34 a iino : li	mino acid near	aci		O: 2	35:			
50		o Ala	a Le	u Ar		o Ala	a Le	u Le	u Trj	p Al		u Le	u Al	a Le	u Tr	p Leu 5
	Су	s Cy	s Al	a Th		o Ar	g Me	t Hi	s Cy 2		r Va	1 G1	u Me		a Me O	t Asr
55	Pr	o Va	1													
60	(2) IN	FORM	ATIC	N FO	R SE	Q IE	NO:	236	:						

			(i) S	(2	A) LE	NGTH	1: 31	RIST L3 am no ac	nino	acid	is					
5			(xi)	I) SEQU	D) TO TENCE	POLC DES	XGY: CRIE	line TION	ear 1: SE	Q II	N O:	236	:			
10	Met l	Thr	Arg	Gly	Gly 5	Pro	Gly	Gly	Arg	Pro 10	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gln	Pro 15	Pro
10	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu 20	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Xaa 25	Leu	Leu	Leu	Val	Thr 30	Ala	Glu
15	Pro	Pro	Lys 35	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Туг 40	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ala	Tyr 45	Trp	Met	Pro
	Ala	Glu 50	Lys	Thr	Val	Gln	Val 55	Lys	Asn	Val	Met	Asp 60	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp
20	Ala 65	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Asn 70	Asn	Ser	Val	Lys	Thr 75	Thr	Gly	Trp	Gly	Ile 80
25	Leu	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala 85	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gln 90	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Glu 95	Ile
23	Ile	Met	Phe	Va1 100	Ala	Gly	Phe	Leu	Glu 105	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Ala 110	Pro	His
30	Met	Asn	As p	His	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Leu 120	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Leu	Ile 125	Thr	Lys	Pro
	Ser	Ile 130	Met	Asp	Lys	Val	Gln 135		Phe	Met	Glu	Lys 140	Gln	Asp	Lys	Trp
35	Thr 145		Lys	Asn	Ile	Lys 150	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Thr	As p 155	Ser	Phe	Trp	Arg	His 160
40	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Val	Met 165		Gln	Ile	Asp	Gly 170		Tyr	Val	Gly	Ala 175	Lys
40	Lys	Arg	, Ala	11e		Glu	Gly	Thr	Lys 185	Pro	Met	Thr	Leu	Phe 190	Gln	Ile
45	Gln	Phe	Leu 195		Ser	Val	Gly	Asp 200		Leu	Asp	Leu	11e 205	Pro	Ser	Leu
	Ser	Pro 210		Lys	Asn	Gly	Ser 215		Lys	Val	Phe	Lys 220		Trp	Asp	Met
50	Gly 225		s Суз	s Ser	Ala	Leu 230		Lys	Val	Leu	235		Phe	e Glu	Asn	11e 2 4 0
55	Leu	ı Phe	e Ala	A Hi≤	Ser 245		Tr	туг	Thr	Tyr 250		a Ala	Met	. Leu	255	Ile
55	Tyx	Ly:	s His	260		Phe	Asr	n Xaa	ille 265		Lys	asp	Th:	Ser 270		Ser
60	Arg	g Le	u Ser 275		e Sei	s Ser	тут	r Pro 280		⁄ Ph∈	e Leu	ı Glu	285	r Leu	ı Asp	Asp

		Tyr 290	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gly 295	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	300	Thr	Thr	Asn	ser
5	Val 305	Phe	Asn	Lys		Leu 310	Leu	Lys	Gln							
10	(2)	INFC		'ION SEQUE												
15				(<i>I</i>	A) LI 3) T C) T	ENGT YPE : OPOL	H: 2 ami: OGY:	96 au no a lin	mino cid ear	acio		: 23	7:			
20	Met 1	Leu	Gln	Gly	Pro 5	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu 10	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ala	Ser 15	His
20	Cys	Cys	Leu	Gly 20	Ser	Ala	Arg	Gly	Leu 25	Phe	Leu	Phe	Gly	Gln 30	Pro	Asp
25	Phe	Ser	Tyr 35	Lys	Arg	Xaa	Asn	Cys 4 0	Lys	Pro	Ile	Pro	Val 45	Asn	Leu	Gln
	Leu	Cys 50	His	Gly	Ile	Glu	Туг 55	Gln	Asn	Met	Arg	Leu 60	Pro	Asn	Leu	Leu
30	Gly 65	His	Glu	Thr	Met	Lys 70	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Gln 75	Ala	Gly	Ala	Trp	Ile 80
25	Pro	Leu	Val	Met	Lys 85	Gln	Cys	His	Pro	Asp 90	Thr	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu 95	Cys
35	Ser	Leu	Phe	Ala 100	Pro	Val	Cys	Leu	As p	Asp	Leu	Asp	Glu	Thr 110	Ile	Gln
40	Pro	Cys	His 115	Ser	Leu	Cys	Val	Gln 120	Val	Lys	Asp	Arg	Cys 125	Ala	Pro	Val
	Met	Ser 130	Ala	Phe	Gly	Phe	Pro 135		Pro	Asp	Met	Leu 140		Cys	Asp	Arg
45	Phe 145	Pro	Gln	Asp		Asp 150				Pro			Ser	Ser	Asp	His
50	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ala	Thr 165		Glu	Ala	Pro	Lys 170		Cys	Glu	Ala	Cys 175	Lys
50	Asn	Lys	Asn	Asp 180		Asp) Asn	Asp	Ile 185		Glu	Thr	Leu	Cys 190		Asr
55	Asp	Phe	Ala 195		Lys	Ile	Lys	Val 200		Glu	Ile	Thr	Tyr 205		ASN	Arg
	Asp	Thr 210		Ile	Ile	Leu	Glu 215		Lys	: Ser	Lys	Thr 220		Tyr	Lys	Lei
60	Asn	ı Gly	. Val	Ser	Glu	Arg	, Asp	Leu	Lys	: Lys	Ser	Val	Leu	Trp	Leu	Ly

	225					230					235					240
5	Asp	Ser	Leu	Gln	Cys 245	Tar	Cys	Glu	Glu	Met 250	Asn	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ala 255	Pro
J	Tyr	Leu	Val	M et 260	Gly	Gln	Lys	Gln	Gly 265	Gly	Glu	Leu	Val	Ile 270	Thr	Ser
10	Val	Lys	Arg 275	Trp	Gln	Lys	Gly	Gln 280	Arg	Glu	Phe	Lys	Arg 285	Ile	Ser	Arg
	Ser	Ile 290	Arg	Lys	Leu	Gln	Cys 295	Xaa								
15																
	(2)	INF	ORMA!	NOIT	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO: 2	238:							
20			7	(A) L B) T D) T	ENGT YPE: OPOL	H: 9 ami OGY:	2 am no a lin	ino cid ear	: acid EQ I		: 23	8 :			
25	Mak	3 1-		_						Phe				ĭ.eu	I.em	Thr
23	м е с 1		Ser	Leu	5	UTS	110	Dea	Vai	10	CyS	vui	J1y	200	15	
30	Met	Ala	Lys	Ala 20	Glu	Ser	Pro	Lys	Glu 25	His	As p	Pro	Phe	Thr 30	Tyr	Asp
50	Tyr	Gln	Ser 35	Leu	Gln	Ile	Gly	Gly 40	Leu	Val	Ile	Ala	Gly 45	Ile	Leu	Phe
35	Ile	Leu 50	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ile	Val 55	Leu	Ser	Arg	Arg	Cys 60	Arg	Cys	Lys	Phe
	Asn 65		Gln	Gln	Arg	Thr 70	Gly	Glu	Pro	Asp	Glu 75	Glu	Glu	Gly	Thr	Phe 80
40	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ile	Arg 85	Arg	Leu	Ser	Xaa	Arg 90	Xaa	Arg				
45	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	239:							
			(i)	SEQU						: acid	ls					
50			(xi)	ĺ	(B) 1	YPE :	ami OGY:	no a	ncid near	SEQ I): 23	9:			
	W-1	. Dwo												I AU	Dhe	Ile
55	met 1		GIA	THE	Pne 5		~ E9	FLO	FILE	10		₽ea	, , me	⊥ ∈u	15	
55	Cys	Cys	: Cys	Leu 20		Ser	Gly	Gly	Leu 25		Gly	Val	Pro	Leu 30		Pro
60	Phe	e Pro	Pro 35		Ala	Gln	Arg	Gly 40		Gly	Pro	Gly	Lys 45		Met	Ser

```
Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro His Pro Val Val Ala Pro Pro Thr Pro Ser Pro
5
     Ser Arg Gly Cys Val Leu Leu
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 240:
10
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 71 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
15
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 240:
      Met Pro Gly Thr Phe Leu Arg Pro Phe Val Phe Leu Phe Leu Phe Ile
                                 10
20
      Cys Cys Cys Leu His Ser Gly Gly Leu Gly Gly Val Pro Leu Pro Pro
                  20
      Phe Pro Pro Gln Ala Gln Arg Gly Glu Gly Pro Gly Lys Trp Met Ser
25
                                 40
      Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro His Pro Val Val Ala Pro Pro Thr Pro Ser Pro
          50
30
      Ser Arg Gly Cys Val Leu Leu
35
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 241:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
40
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 241:
      Met Phe Tyr Val Leu Ser Val Ser Xaa Leu Xaa Leu Phe Leu Ala Cys
                                  10
45
      Gly Leu Cys Leu Xaa Leu Leu Thr Gly Lys Leu Leu
                   20
                                     25
50
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 242:
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 58 amino acids
55
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 242:
      Met Lys Leu Phe Asp Ala Ser Pro Thr Phe Phe Ala Phe Leu Leu Gly
60
                                           10
```

	His	Ile	Leu	Ala 20	Met	Glu	Val	Leu	Ala 25	Trp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Туr 30	Leu	Leu
5	Gly	Pro	Gly 35	Trp	Val	Pro	Ser	Ala 40	Leu	Xaa	Arg	Leu	His 45	Pro	Gly	His
10	Leu	Ser 50	Gly	Ser	Val	Leu	V al 55	Ser	Ala	Ala						
15	(2)			rion SEQU												
15				(A) L B) T D) T	ENGT YPE: OPOL	H: l ami OGY:	23 a no a lin	mino cid ear	aci		- 24	3.			
20	Met 1	Ile		Gly										Gly	Phe 15	Val
25	Trp	Ala	Ala	His 20	Asn	Lys	Asp	Val	Leu 25	Arg	Arg	Met	Lys	Lys 30	Arg	Tyr
	Pro	Thr	Thr 35	Phe	Val	Met	Val	Val 40	Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Tyr 45	Phe	Leu	Ile
30	Ser	M et 50	Phe	Gly	Gly	Val	M et 55	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Gly 60	Ile	Thr	Phe	Pro
35	Leu 65	Leu	Leu	Met	Phe	Ile 70	His	Ala	Ser	Leu	Arg 75	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Lys 80
33	Asn	Lys	Leu	Glu	Asn 85	Lys	Met	Glu	Gly	Ile 90	Gly	Leu	Lys	Arg	Thr 95	Pro
40	Met	Gly	Ile	Val 100	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Glu 105	Gln	Gln	Glu	Glu	Gly 110	Ile	Asn
	Arg	Leu	Thr 115	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Lys 120	Val	Lys	Glu					
45	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEO	ID	NO:	2 44 :							
50	,-,		(i)	SEQU	ENCE (A) I (B) I (D) I	CHA ENGI YPE:	RACT TH: 7 ami	ERIS 73 am ino a	TICS uno icid near	acid): 2 4	4:			
55	Ala 1				•	Gln					Ile			Gly	Asn 15	Ile
60	Phe	Phe	Leu	Asn 20		Leu	Val	Thr	Thr 25		Cys	Cys	Ser	Cys 30		Leu

```
Leu Ser Val Xaa Tyr Leu His Xaa Gly Phe Phe Tyr Ser Ser Leu Cys
     Lys Cys Cys Phe Val Leu Val Val Leu Ser Arg Ile Gly Ser Val Asn
5
                            55
     Glu Thr Trp Ser Cys Asn Phe Ser Ile
10
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 245:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 49 amino acids
15
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 245:
      Thr Pro Ala Thr Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser Pro Leu Phe Leu Ser Ser
20
      Pro Asp Trp Ser Ser Cys Pro Ser Gly Ser Cys Ile Ala Pro Trp Cys
                                     25
25
      Thr His Trp Ser Ser Ile Leu Pro Ser Leu Xaa Ile Thr Ser Ser Ile
                           40
      Pro
30
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 246:
35
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                     (A) LENGTH: 339 amino acids
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 246:
40
      Met Ala Arg Val Pro Pro Leu Ser Ser Ser Trp Thr Ser Ser Arg Tyr
                5
        1
       Arg Arg Trp Leu Cys Cys Pro Val Trp Trp Thr Thr Phe Trp Ala Thr
 45
       Ala Trp Ser Leu Thr Lys His Leu Tyr Lys Asp Val Thr Asp Ala Ile
                                   40
 50
       Arg Asp Val His Val Lys Gly Leu Met Tyr Gln Trp Ile Glu Gln Asp
       Met Glu Lys Tyr Ile Leu Arg Gly Asp Glu Thr Phe Ala Val Leu Ser
 55
       Arg Leu Val Ala His Gly Lys Gln Leu Phe Leu Ile Thr Asn Ser Pro
                                           90
       Phe Ser Phe Val Asp Lys Gly Met Arg His Met Val Gly Pro Asp Trp
 60
```

				100					105					110		
-	Arg	His	Ser 115	Ser	Met	T rp	Ser	Leu 120	Ser	Arg	Gln	Thr	Ser 125	Pro	Àla	Ser
5	Ser	Leu 130	Thr	Gly	Ala	Thr	Phe 135	Arg	Lys	Leu	Asp	Glu 140	Lys	Gly	Ser	Leu
10	Gln 145	Trp	Asp	Arg	Ile	Thr 150	Arg	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gly 155	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Gln 160
	Gly	Asn	Leu	Phe	Asp 165	Phe	Leu	Arg	Leu	Thr 170	Glu	Trp	Arg	Gly	Pro 175	Arg
15	Val	Leu	Tyr	Phe 180	Gly	Asp	His	Leu	Туг 185	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ala	Asp 190	Leu	Met
20	Leu	Arg	His 195	Gly	Trp	Arg	Thr	Gly 200	Ala	Ile	Ile	Pro	Glu 205	Leu	Glu	Arg
20	Glu	Ile 210	Arg	Ile	Ile	Asn	Thr 215	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Met	His 220	Ser	Leu	Thr	Trp
25	Gln 225	Gln	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly 230	Leu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Met 235	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Gln	As p 240
	Ala	Glu	Ser	Arg	Gln 2 4 5	Val	Leu	Ala	Ala	Trp 250		Lys	Glu	Arg	Gln 255	Glu
30	Leu	Arg	Cys	Ile 260		Lys	Ala	Leu	Phe 265	Asn	Ala	Gln	Phe	Gly 270	Ser	Ile
35	Phe	Arg	Thr 275	Phe	His	Asn	Pro	Thr 280		Phe	Ser	Arg	Arg 285		Val	Arg
33	Phe	Ser 290		Leu	Тут	Met	Ala 295		Leu	Ser	Cys	Leu 300		Asn	Tyr	Arg
40	Val 305		Phe	Thr	Phe	Tyr 310		Arg	Arg	Thr	Pro 315		Gln	His	Glu	Ala 320
	Pro	Leu	Trp	Met	: Asp 325		Leu	Leu	His	330		His	Glu	Asp	Pro 335	Leu
45	Pro	Trp	Xaa													
50	(2)	INE	FORMA	401T.	1 FOF	R SEÇ) ID	NO:	247 :							
			(i)	SEQ	JENCI (A)	LENG	TH:	18 au	mino	aci	ds					
55			(xi) SE	(B) (D)	TOPO	LOGY	: li	near		ID N	0: 2 :	4 7 :			
60		a Ala	a Lei	ı Let		c Cys	s Val	l Val	l Ası	7 Ty:		e Lei	ı Gly	/ His	s Ser 19	Leu S

Xaa Val

5	(2)	INFC	RMAT	NOI	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10: 2	48:							
10			(i) 5 (xi)	() ()	A) Li B) T D) T	YPE:	H: 3: amin DGY:	39 au no ao line	mino cid ear	acio		: 248	3:			
15	Met 1	Asn	Trp	Glu	Leu 5	Leu	Leu	Trp	Leu	Leu 10	Val	Leu	Cys	Ala	Leu 15	Leu
	Leu	Leu	Leu	Val 20	Gln	Leu	Leu	Arg	Phe 25	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asp	Gly 30	Asp	Leu
20	Thr	Leu	Leu 35	Trp	Ala	Glu	Trp	Gln 40	Gly	Arg	Arg	Pro	Glu 45	Trp	Glu	Leu
25	Thr	Asp 50	Met	Val	Val	Trp	Val 55	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ser 60	Gly	Ile	Gly	Glu
25	Glu 65	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Leu 70	Ser	Lys	Leu	Gly	Val 75	Ser	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser 80
30	Ala	Arg	Arg	Val	His 85	Glu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Val 90	Lys	Arg	Arg	Cys	Leu 95	Glu
	Asn	Gly	Asn	Leu 100		Glu	Lys	Asp	Ile 105	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro	Leu 110	Asp	Leu
35	Thr	Asp	Thr 115		Ser	His	Glu	Ala 120	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Val 125	Leu	Gln	Glu
40	Phe	Gly 130		Ile	Asp	Ile	Leu 135		Asn	Asn	Gly	Gly 140	Met	Ser	Gln	Arg
40	Ser 145	Leu	Cys	Met	Asp	Thr 150		Leu	Asp	Val	Tyr 155		Lys	Leu	Ile	Glu 160
45	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Gly 1 6 5		Val	Ser	Leu	Thr 170		Cys	Val	Leu	Pro 175	His
	Met	Ile	Glu	Arg		Gln	Gly	Lys	Ile 185	Val	Thr	Val	Asn	Ser 190	Ile	Leu
50	Gly	Ile	11e		Val	Pro	Leu	Ser 200		: Gly	Tyr	Cys	Ala 205		Lys	His
<i></i>	Ala	Leu 210		g Gl}	/ Ph∈	Phe	215		Leu	. Arg	Thr	Glu 220		Ala	Thr	Туг
55	Pro 225		/ Ile	e Ile	e Val	Ser 230		ılle	e Cys	Pro	Gly 235		Val	Gln	. Ser	Asr 240
60	Ile	val	Glu	ı Asr	Ser 249		ı Ala	a Gly	/ Glu	ı Val		Lys	Thr	: Ile	Gly 255	

	As n	Gly	Asp	Gln 260	Ser	His	Lys	Met	Thr 265	Thr	Ser	Arg	Cys	Val 270	Arg	Leu
5	Met	Leu	Ile 275	Ser	Met	Ala	Asn	Asp 280	Leu	Lys	Glu	Val	Trp 285	Ile	Ser	Glu
10	Gln	Pro 290	Phe	Leu	Leu	Val	Thr 295	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Gln	Tyr 300	Met	Pro	Thr	Trp
10	Ala 305	Trp	Trp	Ile	Thr	Asn 310	Lys	Met	Gly	Lys	Lys 315	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe 320
15	Lys	Ser	Gly	Val	Asp 325	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Tyr 330	Phe	Lys	Ile	Phe	Lys 335	Thr
	Lys	His	Asp													
20	(2)	INF	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO:	2 4 9:							
25				(A) L B) T D) T	CHA ENGT YPE: OPOL E DE	H: 9 ami OGY:	6 am no a lin	ino cid ear	acid		: 24	9:			
30	Met 1	Gly	Ala	Arg	Pro 5	Gly	Gly	His	Pro	Gln 10	Lys	Trp	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Trp
35	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu 20		Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala 25	Leu	Ser	Val	Ser	Leu 30	Phe	Leu
55	Gly	Leu	Ser 35	Leu	Ser	Pro	Pro	Gln 40		Gly	Leu	Ser	Leu 45	Trp	Cys	Thr
40	Leu	Ser 50	_	Cys	Cys	Glu	Gln 55		Lys	Phe	Lys	Gly 60	Thr	Pro	Ser	Pro
	Ala 65	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly 70		Gln	. Pro	Lys	Lys 75	Asp	Lys	Lys	Leu	Glu 80
45	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ala	Thr 85	Gln	Leu	Arg	Xaa	Leu 90		Glu	Lys	Asn	Ser 95	Asn
50																
	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	250:							
55			(i)		(A) I (B) I	E CHA LENGI LYPE: LOPOI	rH: f	79 ar ino a	nino acid		is					
60			(xi)			E DE				SEQ I	D NO): 25	50:			

	Met 1	Alá	a I	eu '	Thr	Phe 5	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu 10	Thr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Leu 15	Cys
5	Thr	Ar	g I	Leu 1	His 20	Ar g	Asn	Phe	Arg	Arg 25	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ile	Tyr 30	Trp	Gly
	Pro	Th	r I	Ala . 35	Asp	Ser	Gln	Asp	Thr 40	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Leu 45	Lys	Arg	Arg
10	Leu	Le ¹		Gln	Pro	Ser	Arg	Arg 55	Val	Lys	Arg	Ser	Arg 60	Arg	Arg	Pro	Xaa
15	Xaa 65	Pr	0 1	Pro	Thr	Pro	Asp 70	Ser	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly 75	Glu	Ser	Ser	Glu	
20	(2)	IN	(i) S	SEQUI () ()	ENCE A) I B) I	CHA ENGI YPE :	RACT H: : am:	TERIS 354 a ino a : li	near	ac:		. 25	1.			
25	Met 1						Pro					ı Phe): 25 : Leu		Ser	Trp 15	Ser
30					20					25	5		. Glu		30		
	Arg	j L∈	eu	Ala 35	Ala	Leu	Glu	G1v	1 Arg		ı Ala	a Glr	n Cys	Gln 45	Asp	Gln	Ser
35	Ser		rg 50	His	Ala	Ala	Glu	Let 55		g Ası) Phe	e Lys	Asr 60	Lys	Met	Leu	Pro
40	Let 65		∋u	Glu	Val	Ala	Glu 70		s Gl	u Ar	g Gl	u Ala 7!	a Leu 5	a Arg	Thr	Glu	Al a 80
4 0	Ası	o Ti	hr	Ile	Ser	Gly 85		y Va	l As	p Ar	g Le	u G1 0	u Arg	g Glu	ı Val	Asp 95	Tyr
45	Lei	u G	lu	Thr	Gln 100		n Pro	A1	a Le	u Pr 10	о Су 5	s Va	1 Glv	ı Ph∈	2 Asp 110	o Glu	Lys
	Va.	1 T	hr	Gly 115		r Pr	o Gl	y Th	r Ly 12		у Lу	s Gl	y Ar	12	g Ası 5	a Glu	Lys
50	ТУ		sp 30		: Val	Th	r As	р Су 13		у Ту	r Th	r Il	e Se:		n Val	l Arg	g Ser
55	14	5					15	0				15	5				Lys 160
- -						16	5				17	70				17	
60	As	n A	sp	Thi	Ala 18		e Va	l Ph	ne Pi	18 O		eu Ai	g As	p Ph	e Th	r Le 0	u Ala

	Met	Ala	Ala 195	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ser	Arg 2 0 0	Val	Arg	Val	Pro	Phe 205	Pro	Trp	Val
5	Gly	Thr 210	Gly	Gln	Leu	Val	Тут 215	Gly	Gly	Phe	Leu	Tyr 220	Phe	Ala	Arg	Arg
10	Pro 225	Pro	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly 230	Gly	Gly	Gly	Glu	M et 235	Glu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Gln 240
10	Leu	Ile	Lys	Phe	ніs 245	Leu	Ala	Asn	Arg	Thr 250	Val	Val	Asp	Ser	Ser 255	Val
15	Phe	Pro	Ala	Glu 260	Gly	Leu	Ile	Pro	Pro 265	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ala 270	Asp	Thr
	Tyr	Ile	As p 275	Leu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Glu 280	Glu	Gly	Leu	Trp	Ala 285	Val	Tyr	Ala
20	Thr	Arg 290		Asp	Asp	Arg	His 295	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ala	Lys 300	Leu	Asp	Pro	Gln
25	Thr 305	Leu	Asp	Thr	Glu	Gln 310	Gln	Trp	Asp	Thr	Pro 315		Pro	Arg	Glu	Asn 320
20	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Phe 325	Xaa	Ile	Cys	Gly	Thr 330		Tyr	Val	Val	Tyr 335	Asn
30	Thr	Arg	Pro	Ala 340		Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile 3 4 5		Cys	Ser	Phe	As p 350	Ala	Ser
	Gly	Pro														
35	(2)	INF	ORMA	MOIT.	FOR	SEQ	ID	N O:	252:							
40	,,,,		(i)	SEQU	ENCE (A) I (B) 1	CHA LENGT TYPE: TOPOI CE DE	RACT TH: am.	TERIS 109 a ino a : lir	TICS mind acid near	S: o ac:		D: 25	52:			
45	Met 1		ı Cys	ile	Asr 5		Thi	Thr	Pro	Arg		Lev	ı Pro	Val	Pro 15	Ser
50	Pro	Phe	e Gly	y Cys 20		: Ile	Phe	e Ph∈	Phe 25		e Lys	s Asr	Pro	Trp 30	Lys	Gln
50	Arg	, Le	ı Lev		ı Gly	Trp	Le	4(a Arg	g Pro	o Ile	His		ı Lev	ı Gly
55	Туз	Let 5		o Lei	ı Sei	. Leu	Let 5		o Cys	s Pro	o Phe	e Pro		ı Pro	Cy:	s Ala
	Arg 65		s Se	r Val	l Vai	1 Туз 70		e Sei	r Se	r Pr	o Arg		s Gly	y Ala	a His	s Ala 80
60	Pro	Ar	g As	p Me	t Ile	e Le	ı Se	r Le	ı Va	l Le	u Al	a Hi	s Gl	y Ala	a Le	ı Tyr

					85					90					95	
5	Lys G	lu L		Gly (Gly A	Arg (Gly <i>i</i>		Lys '	Prp (Glu !	Pro:	Ser			
	(2) II															
10				(A (B	NCE () LE () TY () TC	NGTH PE: POLC	I: 45 amin XGY:	ami o ac line	no a id ar			953				
15	Met P										NO: Ala			Pro	Trp 15	Ala
20	Phe A	rg I	Leu :	Ser	_	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ile 25		Ser	Trp	Ser	G1u 30	Asp	Ser
	Asn A	sn S	Ser	Gln	Val	Tyr	Met	Asn 40	Cys	Val	Cys	Ser	Phe 45			
25	(2) I	(NEO)	РМАТ	TON	FOR	SEO	ID N	io: 2	5 4 :							
30	(2)	(i) S	EQUE () () ()	ENCE A) LI B) TO	CHAF ENGTI YPE: OPOLA	RACTE H: 3: amin OGY:	ERIST 15 ar no ac line	TICS: mino cid	acio	ds ONO	: 254	1 :			
35	Met A	Ala	Gly	Gly	Arg 5	Cys	Gly	Pro	Xaa	Leu 10	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala 15	Ala
40	Trp 1			20					25					30		
	Pro I	Pro	Glu 35	Gln	Ser	Arg	Val	Gln 40	Pro	Met	Thr	Ala	Ser 45	Asn	Trp	Thr
45	Leu ¹	Val 50	Met	Glu	Gly	Glu	Trp 55	Met	Leu	Lys	Phe	Tyr 60	Ala	Pro	Trp	Cys
	Pro :	Ser	Cys	Gln	Gln	T hr 70	Asp	Ser	Glu	Trp	Glu 75	Ala	Phe	Ala	Lys	Asn 80
50	Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Gln 85	Ile	Ser	Val	Gly	Lys 90	Val	Asp	Val	Ile	Gln 95	
55	Pro	Gly	Leu	Ser 100	Gly	Arg	Phe	Phe	Val 105	Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ala 110	Phe	Ph∈
	His	Ala	Lys 115	Asp	Gly	Ile	Phe	Arg 120	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Pro 125	Gly	Ile	Ph∈
60	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Ile		Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp		Ser	Val	G1ı

PCT/US98/04482

	Pro 145	Leu	Thr	Gly	Trp	Lys 150	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Leu 155	Thr	Met	Ser	Gly	Met 160
5	Ala	Gly	Leu	P'ne	Ser 165	Ile	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ile 170	Trp	His	Leu	His	Asn 175	Tyr
	Phe	Thr	Val	Thr 180	Leu	Gly	Ile	Pro	Ala 185	Trp	Суз	Ser	Tyr	Val 190	Phe	Phe
10	Val	Ile	Ala 195	Thr	Leu	Val	Phe	Gly 200	Leu	Phe	Met	Gly	Leu 205	Val	Leu	Val
15	Val	Ile 210	Ser	Glu	Cys	Phe	Tyr 215	Val	Pro	Leu	Pro	Arg 220	His	Leu	Ser	Glu
	Arg 225	Ser	Glu	Gln	Asn	Arg 230	Arg	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala 235	His	Arg	Ala	Glu	Gln 240
20	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ala	Glu 245	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp	As p 250	Ser	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu 255	Asn
25	Lys	Asp	Ser	Leu 260		Asp	Asp	Glu	Glu 265	Glu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Leu 270	Gly	Asp
25	Glu	Asp	Glu 275		Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu 280	Glu	Glu	Asp	Asn	Leu 285	Ala	Ala	Gly
30	Val	Asp 290		Glu	Arg	Ser	Glu 295		Asn	Asp	Gln	Gly 300		Pro	Gly	G1u
	Asp 305		Val	Thr	Arg	Glu 310		Ser	Arg	Ala	Хаа 315					
35																
	(2)	INF						N O:								
40					(A) 1 (B) 1 (D) 1	LENG TYPE TOPO	TH: ! : a.m. LOGY	TERIS 53 au ino a : lin IPTIO	mino acid near	acio		D: 2!	55 :			
45	Met	Lei												ı Leı	ı Gly	/ Val
15	1	-			5	5				10)				15	0
	Trp	o Ile	e Leu	Let 20		ı Let	ı Ala	a Ser	: Let 25		a Pro	Le	ı Trp	30	ı Tyı	c Cys
50	Ттұ	Arg	g Met		e Pro	Thu	: Lys	s Gly 40		s Arg	g Ası	o Gli	n Lys		ı Me	t. Lev
55	Glu	u Va: 50	l Sei	r Gly	/ Ile	₽										
60	(2)) IN	FORM	ATIO	n Foi	R SE	Q ID	NO:	256	:						

	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 93 amino acids	
	(B) TYPE: amino acid	
5	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 256:	
	Met Ile His Leu Gly His Ile Leu Phe Leu Leu Leu Pro Val Ala 1 5 10 15	
10	Ala Ala Gln Thr Thr Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Ser Leu Pro Ala Phe Tyr 20 25 30	
15	Pro Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Ser Gly Cys Gly Ser Leu Ser Leu Pro 35 40 45	
13	Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Val Ala Ala Asp Ala Val Ala Ser Leu Leu Ile 50 55 60	
20	Val Gly Ala Val Phe Leu Cys Ala Arg Pro Arg Arg Ser Pro Ala Gln 65 70 75 80	
	Asp Gly Lys Val Tyr Ile Asn Met Pro Gly Arg Gly Xaa 85 90	
25		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 257:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 257:	
35	Pro Gly His Leu Leu Pro His Lys Trp Glu Asn Cys 1 5 10	
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 258:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 1852 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: double(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 258:	
50	TEGCATETET GAGCAGETEC CAGGETECEG CEAGGATECE TECTTETEC TEATTGGETG	60
	ATGGATCCCA AGGGGCTCCT CTCCTTGACC TTCGTGCTGT TTCTCTCCCT GGCTTTTGGG	120
55	GCAAGCTACG GAACAGGTGG GCGCATGATG AACTGCCCAA AGATTCTCCG GCAGTTGGGA	180
	AGCAAAGTGC TGCTGCCCCT GACATATGAA AGGATAAATA AGAGCATGAA CAAAAGCATC	300
60	CACATTGTCG TCACAATGGC AAAATCACTG GAGAACAGTG TCGAGAACAA AATAGTGTCT CTTGATCCAT CCGAAGCAGG CCCTCCACGT TATCTAGGAG ATCGCTACAA GTTTTATCTG	360
60	CLICATOCAT CCCARGEAGG CCCICCACGI INICIAGGAG AICGCIAGAA GIIIIAICIG	200

	GAGAATCTCA	CCCTGGGGAT	ACGGGAAAGC	AGGAAGGAGG	ATGAGGGATG	GTACCTTATG	420
5	ACCCTGGAGA	AAAATGTTTC	AGTTCAGCGC	TTTTGCCTGC	AGTTGAGGCT	TTATGAGCAG	480
	GTCTCCACTC	CAGAAATTAA	AGTITTAAAC	AAGACCCAGG	AGAACGGGAC	CTGCACCTTG	54 0
	ATACTGGGCT	GCACAGTGGA	GAAGGGGGAC	CATGTGGCTT	ACAGCTGGAG	TGAAAAGGCG	600
10	GGCACCCACC	CACTGAACCC	AGCCAACAGC	TCCCACCTCC	TGTCCCTCAC	CCTCGGCCCC	660
	CAGCATGCTG	ACAATATCTA	CATCTGCACC	GTGAGCAACC	CTATCAGCAA	CAATTCCCAG	720
15	ACCTTCAGCC	CGTGGCCCGG	ATGCAGGACA	GACCCCTCAG	AAACAAAACC	ATGGGCAGTG	780
	TATGCTGGGC	TGTTAGGGGG	TGTCATCATG	ATTCTCATCA	TGGTGGTAAT	ACTACAGTTG	840
	AGAAGAAGAG	GTAAAACGAA	CCATTACCAG	ACAACAGTGG	AAAAAAAA	CCTTACGATC	900
20	TATGCCCAAG	TCCAGAAACC	AGGTGACACT	CATCATCAGA	CTTCGGACTT	ATTCTAATCC	960
	AGGATGACCT	TATTTTGAAA	TCCTTATCTT	GACATCTGTG	AAGACCTTTA	TTCAAATAAA	1020
25	GTCACATTTT	GACATTCTGC	GAGGGGCTGG	AGCCGGGCCG	GGGCGATGTG	GAGCGCGGGC	1080
	CGCGGCGGG	CTGCCTGGCC	GGTGCTGTTG	GGGCTGCTGC	TGGCGCTGTT	AGTGCCGGGC	1140
	GGTGGTGCCG	CCAAGACCGG	TGCGGAGCTC	GTGACTGCGG	GTCGGTGCTG	AAGCTGCTCA	1200
30	ATACGCACCA	CCGGTGCGGC	TGCACTCGCA	CGACATCAAA	TACGGATCCG	GCAGCGGCCA	1260
	GCAATCGGTG	ACCGGCGTAG	AGGTCGGAGC	GACGAATAGC	TACTGGCGGA	TCCGCGGCGG	1320
35	CTCGGAGGG	GGTGCCCGCG	CGGTCCCG	GTGCGCTGCG	GGCAGGCGGT	GAGGTCACAC	1380
	ATGTGCTTAC	GGGCAAGAAC	CTGCACACGC	ACCACTTCCC	GTCGCCGCTG	TCCAACAACC	1440
	AGGAAGTGAG	TGCCAAAGGG	GAAGACGGCG	AGGCGACGA	CCTGGACCTA	TGGACAGTGC	1500
40	GCTGCTCTGC	TCTGGACAGC	ACTGGGAGCG	TGAGGCTGCT	GTGGCGCCTT	CCAGCATGTG	1560
	GCACCTCTGT	GGTTCCTGTC	AGTCACGGTA	GCAGTATGGA	AGCCCCATCC	GTGGGCAGCA	1620
45	TGAGGTCCAC	GCATGCCCAG	TGCCAACACG	CACAATACGT	GGAAGGCCAT	GGAAGGCATC	1680
	TTCATCAAGC	CTAGTGTGGA	GCCCTCTGCA	GGTCACGATG	AACTCTGAGT	GTGTGGATGG	1740
	ATGGGTGGAT	GGAGGGTGGC	AGGTGGGGCG	TCTGCAGGGC	CACTCTTGGC	AGAGACTTTG	1800
50	GGTTTGTAGG	GGTCCTCAAG	TGCCTTTGTG	ATTAAAGAAT	GTTGGTCTAT	' GA	1852

55 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 259:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 371 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

60 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 259:

			(~ + /	SEQ.						_						
£	Met 1	Glu	Leu	Glu	Leu 5	Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gln 10	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe 15	Leu
5	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser 20	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly	Thr 25	Ala	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ala 30	Val	Arg
10	Ala	Pro	Leu 35	Asp	Trp	Ala	Leu	Pro 40	Leu	ser	Glu	Val	Pro 45	Ser	Asp	Trp
	Glu	Val 50	Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu	Cys 55	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro 60	Pro	Ala	Ser	Leu
15	Asn 65	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ser 70	Asn	Pro	Cys	Leu	Val 75	His	His	Asp	His	Thr 80
20	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Pro	Arg 85	Glu	Thr	Val	Ser	Met 90	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ser	Glu 9 5	Ser
20	Cys	Arg	Lys	Glu 100	Gly	Thr	Gln	Met	Thr 105	Pro	Gln	His	Met	Glu 110	Glu	Leu
25	Ala	Glu	Gln 115	Glu	Ile	Ala	Arg	Leu 120	Val	Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu 125	Glu	Lys	Ser
	Leu	Leu 130		Lys	Glu	Gly	Leu 135		Leu	Pro	Glu	Thr 140	Leu	Pro	Leu	Thr
30	Lys 145	Thr	Glu	Glu	Gln	Ile 150	Leu	Lys	Arg	Val	Arg 155		Lys	Ile	Arg	Asn 160
35	Lys	Arg	Ser	Ala	Gln 165		Ser	Arg	Arg	Lys 170		Lys	Val	Tyr	Val 175	Gly
33	Gly	Leu	Glu	Ser 180		Val	Leu	Lys	Tyr 185		Ala	Gln	Asn	Met 190	Glu	Leu
40	Gln	Asn	Lys 195		Gln	Leu	Leu	Glu 200		Glm	A sn	Leu	Ser 205	Leu	Leu	Asp
	Gln	Leu 210		Lys	: Leu	Gln	Ala 215		Val	Ile	e Glu	1le 220		Asn	Lys	Thr
45	Ser 225		: Ser	Ser	Thr	Cys 230		e Leu	Val	. Leu	235		Ser	Phe	Cys	Leu 240
50	Leu	Leu	ı Val	Pro	245		Тут	ser Ser	Ser	250		Arg	Gly	ser Ser	Leu 255	Pro
50	Ala	Glu	ı His	Gly 260		. Leu	ı Sei	Arg	Glr 269		ı Arg	, Ala	Lev	270		Glu
55	Asp	Pro	27!		n Leu	ı Glu	ı Let	280		a Let	ı Glr	n Ser	Glu 285	ı Val	Pro	Lys
	Asp	290		r Hi	s Glr	ı Trp	29!		o Gly	y Sei	c Ası	300 300		l Leu	Glr	n Ala
60	Pro	o Gly	y Ası	n Th:	r Sei	Cys	s Le	u Led	ı His	з Туг	r Me	: Pro	o Glr	n Ala	Pro	Ser

```
320
                                           315
                        310
     305
     Ala Glu Pro Pro Leu Glu Trp Pro Phe Pro Asp Leu Ser Ser Glu Pro
                325 330
 5
     Leu Cys Arg Gly Pro Ile Leu Pro Leu Gln Ala Asn Leu Thr Arg Lys
                              345
     Gly Gly Trp Leu Pro Thr Gly Ser Pro Ser Val Ile Leu Gln Asp Arg
                                360
10
     Tyr Ser Gly
        370
15
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 260:
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
20
                   (B) TYPE: amino acid
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 260:
      Cys Arg Cys Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Gly Glu Asp Cys
25
             5
       1
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 261:
30
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                   (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
35
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 261:
      Cys Thr Cys Gln Val Gly Phe Thr Gly Lys Glu Cys
             5
40
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 262:
45
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 262:
 50
      Cys Leu Asn Leu Pro Gly Ser Tyr Gln Cys Gln Cys
                      5
 55
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 263:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
 60
```

```
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 263:
    Cys Lys Cys Leu Thr Gly Phe Thr Gly Gln Lys Cys
     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 264:
10
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 264:
15
     Cys Gln Cys Leu Gln Gly Phe Thr Gly Gln Tyr Cys
                       5
       1
20
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 265:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 127 amino acids
25
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 265:
      Gly Leu Ala Cys Trp Leu Ala Gly Val Ile Phe Ile Asp Arg Lys Arg
30
      Thr Gly Asp Ala Ile Ser Val Met Ser Glu Val Ala Gln Thr Leu Leu
35
      Thr Gln Asp Val Xaa Val Trp Val Phe Pro Glu Gly Thr Arg Asn His
                                   40
      Asn Gly Ser Met Leu Pro Phe Lys Arg Gly Ala Phe His Leu Ala Val
40
      Gln Ala Gln Val Pro Ile Val Pro Ile Val Met Ser Ser Tyr Gln Asp
                           70
      65
      Phe Tyr Cys Lys Lys Glu Arg Arg Phe Thr Ser Gly Gln Cys Gln Val
45
      Arg Val Leu Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Glu Gly Leu Thr Pro Asp Asp Val
                                     105
50
      Pro Ala Leu Ala Asp Arg Val Arg His Ser Met Leu His Cys Phe
                                120
 55
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 266:
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                     (A) LENGTH: 98 amino acids
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
 60
```

```
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 266:
     Pro Ser Ala Lys Tyr Phe Phe Lys Met Ala Phe Tyr Asn Gly Trp Ile
5
     Leu Phe Leu Ala Val Leu Ala Ile Pro Val Cys Ala Val Arg Gly Arg
     Asn Val Glu Asn Met Lys Ile Leu Arg Leu Met Leu Leu His Ile Lys
10
     Tyr Leu Tyr Gly Ile Arg Val Glu Val Arg Gly Ala His His Phe Pro
                              55
15
      Pro Ser Gln Pro Tyr Val Val Val Ser Asn His Gln Ser Ser Leu Asp
                                            75
      Leu Leu Gly Met Met Glu Val Leu Pro Gly Arg Cys Val Pro Ile Ala
                                90
20
      Lys Arg
25
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 267:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
30
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 267:
      Thr Val Phe Arg Glu Ile Ser Thr Asp
35
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 268:
40
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                     (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
45
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 268:
      Leu Trp Ala Gly Ser Ala Gly Trp Pro Ala Gly
       1 5
50
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 269:
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 55
                     (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 269:
 60
```

International application

Unassigned

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refers on page 76 , line N/A	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count. 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	77)
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97902
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not opplicable	(e) This information is continued on an additional sheet
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is made available until the publication of the mention of the gra application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4)) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	nt of the European patent or until the date on which withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert EPC).
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave be a leaded to the international Beauth of Deposit')	
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer

```
Ser Ile Leu Gly Ile Ile Ser Val Pro Leu Ser Ile Gly Tyr Cys Ala
                               10
     Ser Lys His Ala Leu Arg Gly Phe Phe Asn Gly Leu Arg
5
     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 270:
10
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
                    (B) TYPE: amino acid
                    (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
             (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 270:
15
      Met Ala Tyr His Gly Leu Thr Val
                        5
       1
20
      (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 271:
             (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                    (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
25
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 271:
      Ile Ser Ala Ala Arg Val
30
        1
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 272:
35
              (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
                     (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
                     (B) TYPE: amino acid
                     (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 40
              (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 272:
       Pro Asp Val Ser Glu Phe Met Thr Arg Leu Phe
                         5
        1
 45
       (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 273:
               (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 50
                     (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
                      (B) TYPE: amino acid
                      (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
               (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 273:
 55
       Phe Asp Pro Val Arg Val Asp Ile Thr Ser Lys Gly Lys Met Arg Ala
        Arg
```

Applicant's or agent's file "S001PCT International applicatio Unassigned reference number

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism reterred to in the description on page 64 line N/A				
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet			
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection			
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	וער			
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97901			
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS ileave blank if not applicab	le) This information is continued on an additional sheet			
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave				
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")				
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Authorized Officer	Authorized officer			

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Applicant's or agent's file	S001PCT	Internation	ai appircatio.	Unassigned
reference number				

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism reterred to in the description on page 64 . ince N/A			
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet		
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and caunti 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	rv)		
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97898		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	This information is continued on an additional sheet		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave			
The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Enumber of Deposit")	Sureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession		
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Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)			

	36	2	
Applicant's or agent's tile	'S00TPCT	International application	Unassigned
reference number			

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism reterm	red to in the description
on page 64 . line N/A	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	n)
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209044
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	This information is continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave t	hight und applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the International B. Number of Deposit")	·
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Applicant's or agent's file	'S001PCT	International a	ppucation	Unassigned		
reference number						

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism ron page 64 . line	referred to in the description N/A
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture	Collection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and c 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	country)
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97899
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank 1) not app	This information is continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICAT	TIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
CERARATE ENDAUGUENCO E MURIO E	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (II. The indications listed below will be submitted to the internation in the internatio	eave blank if noi applicable) nal Burcau later (specify the general nature of the maications, e.g., "Accession
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refer on page 65 . inc. N/a	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	ollection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and county) 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	יוריי)
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209045
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (seave blank is not applica	This information is continued on an additional sheet
	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	• •
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Number of Deposit")	Burcau later ispeciiv ine general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer

	369	5		
Applicants or agents file reference number	'S001PCT	international applicatio.	Unassigned	

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 64 inne N/A		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet [-]	
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection	
Address of depositary institution (including postol code and count 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Marvland 20852 United States of America	77)	
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97900	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave		
	Sureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession	
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	366			
Applicants or agents file	SOULPCT	International applicatio:	Unassigned	" -4 31
reference names.		<u> </u>		

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism reterred to in the description on page 64 . time N/A		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution American Type	e Culture Collection	
Address of depositary institution (including postal of 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Marvland 20852 United States of America	code and country)	
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209046	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank	the if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
	NDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICAT	TIONS (leave blank if not applicable) International Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g. "Accession	
Number of Deposit"	ACCESSION	
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer	

		367		_
Applicants or agent's file reference number	S001PCT	International application	Unassigned	
				

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism reti	erred to in the description	
on page 65 . line N/A		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture C	ollection	
Address of depositary institution (including posial code and cou	ntry)	
12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America		
Date of deposit April 28, 1997	Accession Number 209010	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applied	able) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lear	e blank if noi applicable) Bureau laier (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession"	
Number of Deposit	The type of the general radiate of the manualions. E.g., Accession	
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only	
Dris sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on	
Authorized officer	Authorized officer	
orm PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)		

	368	3		
Applicant's or agent's life	'S001PCT	International application	Unassigned	
reference number				

		
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 65 . inc. N/A		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	llection	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	(\times)	
12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America		
Date of deposit May 29, 1997	Accession Number 209085	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicate	This information is continued on an additional sheet	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications ore not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave		
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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	'S001PCT	International application	Unassigned	

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refer	red to in the description		
on page 65 . line N/A			
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet		
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	ellection		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and counting 12301 Parkiawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	ניקי)		
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97897		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicate	ble) This information is continued on an additional sheet		
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(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 65 line N/A		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture	Collection	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and c 12301 Parkiawn Drive Rockville, Marviand 20852 United States of America	country)	
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209043	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leove blank 1) not opp	This information is continued on an additional sheet	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICAT	TIONS ARE MADE (if the indications ore not for all designated States)	
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism reterred to in the description on page 73			
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet		
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Coll	lection		
Address of depositary institution (including posial code and countred 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	וער		
Date of deposit September 4, 1997	Accession Number 209236		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank it not applicable	c) This information is continued on an additional sheet		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	IS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
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Applicant's or agent's file	S001PCT	International application	Unassigned	
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(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism retermined on page 73	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	llection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	(יקי)
Date of deposit May 29, 1997	Accession Number 209084
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	This information is continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism reterr on page 76 . line N/A	,
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	(אי
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209048
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank 1) not applicab	le) This information is continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refer on page 76 line N/A	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	llection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	(אָדוֹ
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97902
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank 1) not applica	bie. This information is continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIO	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
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reference number		<u></u>		

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism on page 77 . line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Cultur	re Collection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	d country)
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97903
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not a)	pplicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
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B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection	
Address of depositary institution (including postal cade and cauntil 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	n)	
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209049	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)	This information is continued on an additional sheet	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
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(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 80 . Inne N/A		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture C	Collection	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and con 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	nuntry)	
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97904	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leove blank if not applied	reable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism reterred to in the description on page 80		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	llection	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count 1230) Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	(עָדי	
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209050	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	This information is continued on an additional sheet	
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page $\frac{1}{2}$ inc $\frac{N}{A}$		
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Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Collecti	on	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country)		
12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America		
Date of deposit April 4, 1997 Acc	cession Number 97976	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)	This information is continued on an additional sheet	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS A		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank		
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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	S001PCT	International apprication	Unassigned	Control and the same

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 64 line N/A		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	llection	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	ury)	
12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America		
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209047	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applica-	ble) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
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E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave		
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What Is Claimed Is:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polynucleotide fragment of SEQ ID NO:X or a polynucleotide fragment of the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
- (b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
- (c) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide domain encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
- (d) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide epitope encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:Y or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X, having biological activity;
 - (f) a polynucleotide which is a variant of SEQ ID NO:X;
 - (g) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:X;
 - (h) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:Y;
- (i) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h), wherein said polynucleotide does not hybridize under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence of only A residues or of only T residues.
- The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the
 polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a secreted protein.
- The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding the sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:Y or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X.

4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises the entire nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X.

5

- 5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
- 10 6. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 3, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
- 7. A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
 - 8. A method of making a recombinant host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
- 20 9. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 8.
 - 10. The recombinant host cell of claim 9 comprising vector sequences.
- 11. An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
 - (b) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, having biological activity;
- 30 (c) a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
 - (d) a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- (e) a secreted form of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
 - (f) a full length protein of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;

- (g) a variant of SEQ ID NO:Y:
- (h) an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:Y; or
- (i) a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:Y.
- 12. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11, wherein the secreted form or the full length protein comprises sequential amino acid deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
 - 13. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.
- 10
 14. A recombinant host cell that expresses the isolated polypeptide of claim
 11.
 - 15. A method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising:
- 15 (a) culturing the recombinant host cell of claim 14 under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed; and
 - (b) recovering said polypeptide.
 - 16. The polypeptide produced by claim 15.
 - 17. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition, comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 11 or the polynucleotide of claim 1.
- 25 18. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:
 - (a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of claim 1; and
- (b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathologicalcondition based on the presence or absence of said mutation.
 - 19. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:
 - (a) determining the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide of claim 11 in a biological sample; and
 - (b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide.

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- 20. A method for identifying a binding partner to the polypeptide of claim 11 comprising:
 - (a) contacting the polypeptide of claim 11 with a binding partner; and
- 5 (b) determining whether the binding partner effects an activity of the polypeptide.
 - 21. The gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y.
- 10 22. A method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, wherein the method comprises:
 - (a) expressing SEQ ID NO:X in a cell;
 - (b) isolating the supernatant;
 - (c) detecting an activity in a biological assay; and
- (d) identifying the protein in the supernatant having the activity.
 - 23. The product produced by the method of claim 22.

Applicant's or agent's file PS001PCT reference number	International application)	Unassigned	- 1 2 2 7 1 7 m

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 64 . line N/A				
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀			
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection			
Address of depositary institution (<i>including postal code and countil</i> 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	n)			
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97900			
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if nat applicable	le) This information is continued on an additional sheet			
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4) EPC).				
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)			
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E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave t	blank if not applicable)			
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer			

CANADA

The applicant requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of an application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the Commissioner of Patents only authorizes the furnishing of a sample of the deposited biological material referred to in the application to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner, the applicant must, by a written statement, inform the International Bureau accordingly before completion of technical preparations for publication of the international application.

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NORWAY

The applicant hereby requests that the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on the list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent Office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

FINLAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the National Board of Patents and Regulations), or has been finally decided upon by the National Board of Patents and Registration without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

Page 2

UNITED KINGDOM

The applicant hereby requests that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be made available to an expert. The request to this effect must be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the completion of the technical preparations for the international publication of the application.

DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later that at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent Office or any person by the applicant in the individual case.

SWEDEN

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent Office or any person approved by a applicant in the individual case.

NETHERLANDS

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in the 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

Applicant's or agent's file PS001PCT reference number	International application) Unassigned	

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 65 , line N/A .					
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀				
Name of depositary institution					
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and countil 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	7)				
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209043				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	(e) This information is continued on an additional sheet				
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4) EPC). D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)					
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")					
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This sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: Authorized officer				

CANADA

The applicant requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of an application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the Commissioner of Patents only authorizes the furnishing of a sample of the deposited biological material referred to in the application to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner, the applicant must, by a written statement, inform the International Bureau accordingly before completion of technical preparations for publication of the international application.

NORWAY

The applicant hereby requests that the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on the list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent Office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

FINLAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the National Board of Patents and Regulations), or has been finally decided upon by the National Board of Patents and Registration without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

UNITED KINGDOM

The applicant hereby requests that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be made available to an expert. The request to this effect must be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the completion of the technical preparations for the international publication of the application.

DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later that at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent Office or any person by the applicant in the individual case.

SWEDEN

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NETHERLANDS

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in the 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

International application To Unassigned

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 64 , line N/A					
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀				
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection				
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	(אי				
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209044 .				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)	ole) This information is continued on an additional sheet				
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4) EPC). D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not far all designated States)					
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)					
	Burcau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession				
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only				
This sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:				
Authorized officer	Authorized officer				

CANADA

The applicant requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of an application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the Commissioner of Patents only authorizes the furnishing of a sample of the deposited biological material referred to in the application to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner, the applicant must, by a written statement, inform the International Bureau accordingly before completion of technical preparations for publication of the international application.

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NORWAY

The applicant hereby requests that the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on the list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent Office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

FINLAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the National Board of Patents and Regulations), or has been finally decided upon by the National Board of Patents and Registration without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

Page 2

UNITED KINGDOM

The applicant hereby requests that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be made available to an expert. The request to this effect must be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the completion of the technical preparations for the international publication of the application.

DENMARK

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SWEDEN

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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	PS001PCT	International application	υ.	Unassigned	The separation of the second

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism re on page 65 , line 1	eferred to in the description N/A
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture	Collection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and co	ountry)
12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209045
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applied)	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	IONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lec	ave blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the Internation Number of Deposit")	nal Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only This sheet was received with the international application Authorized officer	For International Bureau use only This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: Authorized officer

The applicant requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of an application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the Commissioner of Patents only authorizes the furnishing of a sample of the deposited biological material referred to in the application to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner, the applicant must, by a written statement, inform the International Bureau accordingly before completion of technical preparations for publication of the international application.

NORWAY

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NETHERLANDS

Applicant's or agent's file	PS001PCT	International application	To. Unassigned	
reference number				

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism r	referred to in the description
on page 64 , line	N/A
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet [S]
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture	e Collection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and of 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	country)
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209046
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not op	pplicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 2	then the sample of the deposited microorganism will be the grant of the European patent or until the date on which do to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert 28 (4) EPC). ATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS	(leave blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the Internal Number of Deposit")	ational Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer	Authorized officer

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FINLAND

Page 2

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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	PS001PCT	International application	`10	Unassigned	
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refer on page 64 . line N/A	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	llection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	try)
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209047 ,
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	ole) This information is continued on an additional sheet
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is made available until the publication of the mention of the grapplication has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4)) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION -	ant of the European patent or until the date on which e withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert EPC).
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if noi applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the International E Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession"
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
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Authorized Officer	Authorized officer

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FINLAND

Page 2

UNITED KINGDOM

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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	PS001PCT	International application	°o.	Unassigned	
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refer on page 76 . line N/A	•
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔯
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	llection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	try)
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209048
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)	This information is continued on an additional sheet
n respect to those designations in which a European Patent is made available until the publication of the mention of the grapplication has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4))	ant of the European patent or until the date on which e withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert EPC).
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
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E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the International E Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
Authorized officer	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: Authorized officer
orm PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)	

The applicant requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of an application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the Commissioner of Patents only authorizes the furnishing of a sample of the deposited biological material referred to in the application to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner, the applicant must, by a written statement, inform the International Bureau accordingly before completion of technical preparations for publication of the international application.

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FINLAND

Page 2

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NETHERLANDS

Applicant's or agent's file reference number	PS001PCT	International application	,	Unassigned	

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referon page $\frac{77}{100}$, line $\frac{N}{4}$,
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	llection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and county 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	try)
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209049
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	the This information is continued on an additional sheet
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is made available until the publication of the mention of the grapplication has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4)). D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ant of the European patent or until the date on which e withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert EPC).
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank (f not applicable)
	Burcau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application Authorized officer	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: Authorized officer

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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

A. The indications made below relate to the microorga on page 80 .	anism referred to in the description line N/A
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀
Name of depositary institution American Type C	Culture Collection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	ie and country)
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209050
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank i	if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
application has been refused or withdrawn or is unominated by the person requesting the sample (F	non of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert Rule 28 (4) EPC). NDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICAT The indications listed below will be submitted to the I Number of Deposit")	International Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only This sheet was received with the international appli	Land Transport Bureau on:
Authorized officer	Authorized officer

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NORWAY

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AUSTRALIA

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FINLAND

Page 2

UNITED KINGDOM

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DENMARK

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NETHERLANDS

Applicant's or agent's file reference number	PS001PCT	International application	'o	unassigned	

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refer on page 73 . line N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖂
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co.	llection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	<i>(v</i>)
Date of deposit September 4, 1997	Accession Number 209236
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)	ole) This information is continued on an additional sheet
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is made available until the publication of the mention of the grapplication has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4)) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ant of the European patent or until the date on which e withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert EPC).
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	,
Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only This sheet was received with the international application Authorized officer.	For International Bureau use only This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: Authorized officer

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NORWAY

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NETHERLANDS

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referre on page 65 . line N/A	d to in the description		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet		
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Coll	ection		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	ν)		
Date of deposit April 28, 1997	Accession Number 209010		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable	This information is continued on an additional sheet		
made available until the publication of the mention of the grar application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4) ED. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS	withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert EPC).		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave b)	(ank if not applicable)		
The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Bu Number of Deposit")			
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only		

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NORWAY

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NETHERLANDS

International application to Unassigned

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 65 , line N/A					
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet					
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Collection					
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	try)				
Date of deposit May 29, 1997	Accession Number 209085				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not application)	This information is continued on an additional sheet				
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4) EPC). D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for oll designated States)					
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)				
The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Burcau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")					
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only				
This sheet was received with the international application Authorized officer	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: Authorized officer				
<u> </u>					

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NORWAY

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FINLAND

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NETHERLANDS

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism ref on page 64 , line N	ferred to in the description I/A
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture C	Collection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and con 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	uniry)
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97901
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blonk if not opplied	reable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	IONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	ave blank if not applicable)
	nal Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer	Authorized officer

The applicant requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of an application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the Commissioner of Patents only authorizes the furnishing of a sample of the deposited biological material referred to in the application to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner, the applicant must, by a written statement, inform the International Bureau accordingly before completion of technical preparations for publication of the international application.

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FINLAND

Page 2

UNITED KINGDOM

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NETHERLANDS

Applicant's or agent's file reference number	PS001PCT	International application	ij	Unassigned		,

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 77 , line N/A .					
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet					
Name of depositary institution					
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and countilized Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	(ירָט				
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97903				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)	ole) This information is continued on an additional sheet				
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4) EPC).					
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
	•				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)					
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international E Number of Deposit*)	Buteau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession				
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only				
This sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:				
Authorized officer	Authorized officer				

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FINLAND

Page 2

UNITED KINGDOM

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NETHERLANDS

Applicant's or agent's file	PS001PCT	International application	.0	Unassigned		
reference number					 	_

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism re on page 64 . line	N/A
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture	: Collection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and c 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	country)
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97898
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	oplicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
application has been refused or withdrawn or is deelied nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 2	ATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS	(leave blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the Internat Number of Depasit")	tional Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accessian
For receiving Office use onlyhis sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer	Authorized officer

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NETHERLANDS

International application To Unassigned

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refer on page 80 , line N//	•
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	llection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	lry)
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97904
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicate	ble) This information is continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for oll designoted States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international E Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the generol nature of the indicotions, e.g., "Accession
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer

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FINLAND

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NETHERLANDS

Applicant's or agent's file reference number	PS001PCT	International application	' 0.	Unassigned	
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism refer on page 73 . line N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀				
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Collection					
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	(עדוני)				
12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America					
Date of deposit May 29, 1997	Accession Number 209084				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicate	This information is continued on an additional sheet				
nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4)) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION					
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	black if any analysis black				
	Burcau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession				
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only				
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Authorized officer	Authorized afficer				

Farm PCT/RO/134 (Kily 1992)

The applicant requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of an application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the Commissioner of Patents only authorizes the furnishing of a sample of the deposited biological material referred to in the application to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner, the applicant must, by a written statement, inform the International Bureau accordingly before completion of technical preparations for publication of the international application.

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(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below retate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 64 , line N/A					
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet				
Name of depositary institution					
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	าแวง)				
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97899				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applica	This information is continued on an additional sheet				
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent made available until the publication of the mention of the grapplication has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4)). D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION.	rant of the European patent or until the date on which oe withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert. () EPC).				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	h kank if not applicable				
	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession				
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only				
This sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:				
Authorized officer	Authorized officer				

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(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 65 . line N/A					
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🕥				
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Col	lection				
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	τ))				
Date of deposit February 26, 1997	Accession Number 97897				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicab	le) This information is continued on an additional sheet				
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent i made available until the publication of the mention of the gra application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4)) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ant of the European patent or until the date on which e withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert EPC).				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)				
The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")					
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only				
This sheet was received with the international application	This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:				
Authorized officer	Authorized officer				

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FINLAND

Page 2

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NETHERLANDS

Applicant's or agent's file 2S001PCT reference number	International application	› Unassigned	
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(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referon page 82 , line N/a	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution American Type Culture Co	ellection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	try)
Date of deposit April 4, 1997	Accession Number 97976 -
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicate	This information is continued on an additional sheet
In respect to those designations in which a European Patent made available until the publication of the mention of the grapplication has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4)) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ant of the European patent or until the date on which e withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert EPC).
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	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession
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Applicants or sgent's tile	PSOOLPCT	International application	o. Unassigned
reference number	\$	4	<u> </u>

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 135%)

A. The indications made believe relate to the tolerocoganism referred to in the description on once 64 , line N/A					
. IDENTIFIC	CATION OF D	geosit		Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀	
fame of deposits	ay institution	American Type Culture	Collec	Hon	
Address of depix 12301 Parkilaw Rockwille, Mar United States o	n Drive yland 20852	nchuling poetal code and co	oyatry)		
late of deposit	February 26, 1	997	A	coession Number 97900 .	
L ADDITION	NAL INDICAT	IONS (Newwe blank ty noc app	//cable/	This information is continued on an additional sheet	
. DESIGNAL	TED STATES	OR WHICH IMM, AL		ARE MADE (If the indications are not for all designated States)	
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NETHERLANDS

International application

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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 136%)

A. The indications made helow relate to the micropreganism of our page 65 . The	referred to in the description N/A
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀
Name of depository institution — American Type Culture	s Collection
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and a 1230) Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	country)
Date of deposit May 15, 1997	Accession Number 209043
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (feave blank if not any	when law information is continued on an individual sheet
numinated by the person requesting the sample (Kiste 2)	to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert to the PPC). TIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
R. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Abundar of Depart"	i (leave blank (f not upplicable) Lional Burvau Salct (specify the general nature of the indications, 6.5. "Accessio
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FINLAND

Page 2

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NETHERLANDS

international applicance, No. Unassigned

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 135%)

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FINLAND

Page 2

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NETHERLANDS

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

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NETHERLANDS

International application in Unassigned

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 135is)

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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule (35%)

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FINLAND

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NETHERLANDS

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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

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(PCT Rule 138/8)

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NETHERLANDS

International application

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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 136%)

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FINLAND

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(PCT Rule 13bis)

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Date of deposit	September 4,	1997	A	ccession Number	209236 .
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NETHERLANDS

International application No. Unassigned

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Parther deposits as identified on an additional sheet 🔀
tanc of depositary institution American Type Culture	s Collection
Agairess of depositary institution (including postal code and a 2301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	country)
late of deposit April 28, 1997	Accession Number 209010
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (topic block if not ap	plicable) This information is continued on an additional slicet
pplication has been refused or withfrawn the is baseling omittated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 2	he grant of the European patent or until the date on which a to be withdrawn, only by the lissue of such a sample to an expert 28 (4) EPC).
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(PCT Rule (1868)

A. The indications mails below relate to the mit on page 65	iorgorganism referred to In the description. Time NVA
R. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🔀
Name of depository institution — American *	Type Culture Collection
Address of depository institution (including pos 1230) Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America	val code and country)
Date of deposit May 29, 1997	Accession Number 209085 .
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NETHERLANDS

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B. DENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional shoot 🔀
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Form PCDDROOM (July 1992)

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rolorence number		(A 1 7 8	

(PCT Rule 13bis)

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kune of deposit	ary institution	American Type Culture	e Collection
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ate of deposit	February 26,	1997	Accession Number 97898
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NETHERLANDS

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Address of depository institution (archeling postal code and constitution) Parklawn Drive Rockyfile, Maryland 20852 United States of America	t(ry)
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C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS Conver blank if not applicat	(Ma) This information is continued on an additional sheet
nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28 (4	tent of the European patent or until the date on which be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert
B. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (how The indications listed button will be submitted to the International Number of Deposit")	Busezu later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Assession
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

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INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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60/040,626	7 March 1997 (07.03.97)	US
60/040,334	7 March 1997 (07.03.97)	US
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- (81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, Cl, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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(54) Title: 70 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to 70 novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

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C.(Continu	abon) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
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rnational application No

PCT/US 98/04482

Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This Inte	emational Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons
1. X	Claims Nos: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: Remark: Although claim 17 is directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.
2.	Claims Nos because they relate to parts of the international Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international Search can be carried out, specifically.
3,	Claims Nos: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)
	emational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos
4. X	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos: see further information sheet
Remark	on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

Invention 1. Claims: (1-23) partially

-An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence consisting of SEQ ID no. 11; wherein said polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a secreted protein encoding the sequence of SEQ ID no. 134 or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit no: HGCMD20, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID no.11; a recombinant vector comprising said isolated nucleic acid molecule; a method of making a recombinant host cell comprising said isolated nucleic acid molecule: a recombinant host cell comprising said vector; an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence consisting of SEQ ID no. 134; an isolated antibody that binds specifically to said isolated polyeptitde; a recombinant host cell that expresses said isolated polypeptide; a method of making said polypeptide: a method for preventing, treating or ameliorating a medical condition which comprises administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of said polypeptide; a method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject using said polynucleotide and/or polypeptide sequences; a method for identifying a binding partner to said polypeptide; a gene corresponding to the cDNA sequences of SEQ ID no.11; a method for identifying an activity in a biological assay, by using the expression of SEO ID no. 134:

Inventions 2 to 70. Claims: (1-23) partially

-Idem as subject 1 but limited to gene nos. 2 to 70 respectively cDNA clone sequences HLDBG33 to HMCAB89. (Invention 2 is limited to SEQ ID nos.12,81,135, and 204; Invention 3 is limited to SEQ ID nos.13 and 136;; Invention 70 is limited to SEQ ID nos.80 and 203;)

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